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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXII NO. 216 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12 1934. SIXTEEN PAGES

Partnership Or Separation Is India's Choice

Wardha Sticks To Purna Swaraj

NO GOING BACK ON IDEAL

Friendship With Britain; But This Domination Must End

WARDHAGANJ, Sept. 11.

The session of the Congress Working Committee concluded, after the adoption of a long resolution on India's goal. The resolution states:—

"Misgivings have risen in the minds of some Congressmen and others that the Congress goal of Poorna Swaraj or complete Independence is being imperceptibly watered down.

The Working Committee desires, therefore, to state that no Congressman, much less any Congress organisation can do so without being liable to the charge of indiscipline. Congressmen and Congress organisations have to shape their course so as to accelerate the pace towards the goal by keeping Poorna Swaraj before one's eyes as well as the means for its attainment, which must be strictly non-violent and truthful. To this end Congressmen are expected to give effect to the resolutions and instructions that may, from time to time, be issued by the A. I. C. C., or the Working Committee.

Purna Swaraj Is Free India

Poorna Swaraj includes unfettered national control, among other things, over the army, other defence forces, external affairs, fiscal and commercial matters and financial and economic policy.

A Free India should have freedom to make its choice between voluntary partnership with the British and complete separation.

Whilst the Congress will not repudiate just obligations, it must adhere to the resolution to have an impartial scrutiny of the obligations to be undertaken by a free India.

Domination Must Go

The Congress has repeatedly declared from its inception that the British Empire, as it is constituted to-day, is designed predominantly, if not purely, to subserve British interests at the cost of India, and therefore, whilst it will gladly cultivate friendship with the British, it must strain every nerve to end the present unnatural and humiliating connection. But the Congress has also equally repeatedly declared that this political freedom must remain unattainable, without attaining moral or internal freedom by carrying out the internal and constructive comprehensive programme laid down from time to time by the Working Committee.

It Serves The Masses.

The Congress is nothing, if it does not progressively represent and serve the masses. Such service is impossible without following the constructive programme of the Congress with meticulous care and devotion."—A. P.

U. P. SUPPORTS C. P. B.

STOP PRESS

CAWNPORE, Sept. 11.

A meeting of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee was held this morning. After five and a half hours' deliberations, in which over 25 members participated, including Babu Parshotamdas Tandon, Acharya Narendra Deo, and Mr. Sri Prakash, the meeting passed the following resolutions:

"Whereas the A.I.C.C. has decided to participate in the elections to the Legislative Assembly, this Committee wants to make it clear,

(a) that it is the duty of all Congressmen, specially members of the Congress Executive who have no conscientious scruples against Council entry, to give as much help as they can to candidates set up by the Congress Parliamentary Board;

(b) that members of the Congress Executive who have conscientious or any other scruples in the matter are free to keep themselves absolutely aloof from all activities connected with the elections;

(c) that no member of the Congress Executive is free either to stand as a candidate without the approval of the Parliamentary Board or to do anything which may injure the interest of any candidates set up by the Congress Parliamentary Board."—A. P.

SWOOP ON "REDS"

(Special Cable)

HAVANA, Sept. 11.

Troops suddenly swooped upon a large group of Communists assembled with the aim of assassinating the American Minister Gaffery. There was a desperate struggle in which 27 were arrested. The round up of international Communists in Cuba is expected.

INDIAN COTTON TO LANCASHIRE

LONDON, Sept. 11.

Mr. H. C. Short has been appointed Cotton Commissioner to the Lancashire Indian Cotton Committee. He takes up his duties in India next month. Interviewed by Reuter he said that India was growing longer staple cotton than formerly. He expressed the opinion that when they realised that Lancashire was willing to use more of it, growers would concentrate on further improvement of quality.

Sir Richard Jackson announced at to-day's meeting of the Committee that imports of Indian cotton in the 1933-34 season totalled 361,546 bales which was 50 per cent higher than last year.—Reuter.

Ganpati on pleasure cruise in Manas-Sarovar.

Leaders Plead With Mahatma

HOPES TO CONVERT CONGRESS ...

Why Malaviyaji Refused To Abide By Verdict Of A. I. C. C.

NAGPUR, Sept 11.

The "United Press" is authorised to contradict the message circulated by the "Associated Press" from Wardha on September 9 stating "while the Parliamentary Board is reported to be ready to allot to Malaviyaji's party a maximum of 10 seats, it is stated Pandit Malaviya was demanding a larger number of seats."

No seats maximum or minimum, were offered to Pandit Malaviya, nor did he demand any specific number of seats at Wardha.

The statement that on being asked by the Congress President whether he would abide by the decision of the A. I. C. C. and dissolve his Nationalist Party if the A I C C gave a verdict confirming the Working Committee's resolution Pandit Malaviya did not give any definite reply, as in his view, the decision of the Working Committee on the Communal Award was fundamentally opposed to the principles and policy, which the Congress had followed so far.

Even if the A I C C were to confirm the opinion of the Working Committee, it will be his right and duty to try to get the mistake rectified by the Congress itself. Till then, Panditji claims, in however small a minority he may be, he will remain in the Congress, and will continue his effort to convert the Congress.

Pandit Malaviya and Mr. M S. Aney returned to Wardha this evening.—United Press.

UDAYASHANKER'S PROGRAMME

CALCUTTA, Sept. 11.

Uday Shankar, the world renowned Indian dancer, arrived at Calcutta after a prolonged tour in American and European countries.

He proposes to make an extensive tour in Southern India with a view to studying the peculiarities of different styles of dancing prevalent in that part of the country. From there he goes to Java where the relics of excellent form of this dying oriental art are still to be found.—United Press.

Gandhiji's Assurance

DECISION TO-DAY

Congress Circles Feel More Hopeful

WARDHAGANJ, Sept. 11.

The Working Committee exhaustively considered for nearly five hours to-day the question of Gandhiji's retirement.

It is understood that all the members earnestly pleaded with the Mahatma not to take such a drastic step at this juncture. They stated, and even suggested, that if he so desired, he might devote greater time to constructive work, but he should continue to be the Leader of the Congress. He was assured that he need not waste his time in the ordinary day to day work.

But it was pointed out that if he was leader, it would not be possible to draw such a fine line of distinction. It was also suggested that if any change in the Congress Constitution was necessary to enforce, the Congress ideal of Non-Violence and eliminate corruption and violence, it would be possible to do so at the Bombay session of the Congress.

Gandhiji is reported to have given a patient hearing to all the suggestions, at the end of which he told the members of the Working Committee that he would ponder over their suggestions to-night, and after fully weighing the 'pros' and 'cons' of the question, would come to a decision.

It is hoped now that Gandhiji will come to a definite decision on the question to-night and announce it to-morrow. Congress circles are more hopeful now than ever before that Gandhiji may decide to continue as the Leader of the Congress for some time more.—A.P.

BOMBAY CONGRESS

Original Dates Of Session Hold Field

WARDHAGANJ, Sept. 11.

Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel has received a telegrom from the Bombay Congress Reception Committee stating that it is not possible to fix October 24, 25 and 26 for the plenary sessions. Therefore the original dates 26 27 and 28 still hold the field.—A. P.

MAHATMA'S CHARGE SHEET?

Reported To Be Thinking Of Forming A New Organisation ...

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Sept. 11.

Charge of hypocrisy against the Congress organization is, according to private advices from Wardha, levelled by Mahatma Gandhi, in the statement he has prepared on Monday, during his silence period, and which will be released in a day or two for publication.

Alleging that he is not properly and genuinely supported by Congressmen in his ideas about Khadi, Satyagraha, Removal of Untouchability and the question of Indian States, Gandhiji is reported to be gravely considering the question of forming a new and independent organisation.

Mr. KIDWAI ON C. P. BOARD

WARDHAGANJ, Sept. 11.

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai came to Wardha to argue his case both before the Working Committee and the Parliamentary Board, that the Congress Parliamentary Board as at present constituted was not representative of the Congress goal of independence, and, therefore, the present Board which was nominated by Dr. Ansari and Pandit Malaviya should be replaced by a duly elected board and a supplementary manifesto should be issued reiterating the Congress goal as independence. He is returning to Allahabad, as he has been assured that both his suggestions would be carried out.

It is understood that the Board through the Working Committee has assured Mr. Kidwai that the next Board would be an elected one. The method and basis of election would be decided by the Subjects Committee of the Bombay Congress and that a supplementary manifesto would be issued.—A.P.

NEW LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 11.

The following communique has been issued:—

The total subscriptions for three per cent. bonds, 1941, amounted to approximately ten crores and sixty-five lakhs, of which eight crores and fifty-nine lakhs were in cash and two crores and six lakhs in 4½ per cent bonds, 1934.—A. P.

Join Reception Committee Before It's Too Late

(Through Publicity Bureau of Reception Committee).

Three days more and enrolment to the Congress Reception Committee will close. Those of the citizens who have not as yet joined the Committee by paying Rs. 25 will do so now without further delay. After Saturday no members of the Reception Committee will be enrolled.

To attend the Session as a member of the Reception Committee should be a matter of pride to every true lover of the Congress. It is a rare opportunity that has come to the people of Bombay and such opportunities are not afforded often. They come only once in many, many years.

Those who are not members of the Reception Committee will have to pay a larger amount as admission fee. Therefore why not become a member of the Reception Committee to-day and guard against future disappointment?

NO RELIEF FOR HARIJANS

Govt. Oppose Bakhle's Bill

"If the demand for fundamental rights for the down-trodden were mischievous, then alone the Bill was a mischievous piece of legislation," declared Mr. Bakhale, replying to the debate in the Bombay Council, on his Bill for the removal of certain disabilities of the Depressed Classes.

The Home Member opposed the Bill, and the motion for the first-reading was defeated by an overwhelming majority.

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Sept. 11.

The commotion that Mr. Bakhle's Bill created among the public was evident from the fact that local Sanatani leaders and a batch of Harijans, along with scores of others, including a group of lady-students of the local Agarkar High School, crowded the Visitors' Gallery.

When the House re-assembled this afternoon, the question-list was exhausted within five minutes. Not less than seven consecutive questions from Mr. Abdul Majid were answered by the Home Member with the monotonous repetition of "as printed."

When the House resumed discussion on Mr. Bakhale's Bill, Mr. L.R. Gokhale rose to finish his speech, which he had left unfinished yesterday. He suspected that the present Bill was the creation of the Depressed Class Board, a Government body, and Government had wisely left the moving of the Bill to Mr. Bakhale. "Why should Government feel shy to introduce it themselves?" he asked.

SYED MUNAWAR'S CHALLENGE.

Mr. Syed Munawar accorded whole-hearted support to the Bill and asked how many members that are opposing the Bill on the floor of the House, had previously consulted their constituencies on this matter.

Mr. Surve supporting the Bill, justified the necessity of the penal clauses and said that the members, who had opposed the measure, had rendered a great disservice. Throwing out of this Bill thought the speaker, would be like retracing the steps that the House had already taken towards the removal of Untouchability.

The Untouchables are not getting from us even that treatment which a watchdog gets at our hands.

BAKHALE'S REPLY TO DIEHARDS.

Mr. Bakhale rising to reply to the debate said, that knowing Rao Bahadur Chitale as he did, he was pretty certain that the views expressed by the Rao Bahadur yesterday were not those which the Rao Bahadur generally held.

He strongly repudiated the idea that he was merely a signboard of the Bill, which was the creation of the Backward Class Board and declared that Government's hands were quite clean in the matter. If the de-

(Continued on page 7).

STATE P. M. G. ARRESTED

Wanted In Hyderabad On Charge Of Embezzlement

Mr. Abdul Aziz Kadri, Postmaster General, Hyderabad State was arrested by the Bombay Police on Monady on information received from Hyderabad that he was wanted there on a charge of embezzlement in respect of Rs. 16,000

Mr. Kadri was placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate Bombay on Tuesday and remanded into custody till September 25.

It appears that Mr. Kadri was last seen in his office at the Saifi Post Office on August 20 His sudden disappearance from the State caused some concern to the officials of the State, and they are said to have found on investigation that a sum of Rs. 16.000 was missing.

ARRESTED

On certain information received by the State that Mr. Kadri was in Bombay, a Police officer came to Bombay and accompanied by Sergeant Kilbourne of the Palton Road Police station went to the G. P. O. Bombay and arrested Mr Kadri Later, it is understood, that Mr. Kadri's room in "Sea Views" Hotel was searched and some papers were seized.

As the extradition papers had not yet been received from Hyderabad State Mr Kadri was remanded into Police custody till September 25.

ALLEGED GAMBLING DEN RAIDED.

Deputy Inspector P. V. Raje of the Delisle Road Police Station carried out a raid of a room on the fourth floor of a building at Saitan Chowky and arrested 16 persons who were alleged to be found gambling with cards. The arrest took place at 1-30 a.m. to-day (Wednesday).

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted—A very beautiful educated and accomplished match, well up in English and Music for a boy of 16, who is receiving education abroad and belongs to a very respectable Hindu Knight family. No cast restriction. Also a suitable match for a girl of 13 of same family. Apply with particulars and photographs to:—The Secretary Sir Moti Sagar & Son, Bankers and Landlords, 5, Ferozepur Road, Lahore. (8893).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Influential persons to work as Branch Managers at Delhi, Ahmedabad, Lucknow, Nagpur, Hyderabad (Dn.), Karachi and Madras on Rs. 50—75 p.m. Those who can give cash security of 1,000 against delivery of goods need only apply. Also wanted Manager for Bombay Office, experienced in commercial correspondence and accounts and a junior clerk with knowledge of type. Pay according to qualifications. Also wanted energetic youngmen to work on commission basis for the sale of well-known German preparations Virile, Fertiline, Etc. Apply immediately with reply cover to Madan Trading Coy., Virile Depot —Indian Agency, Kalbadevi Post, Bombay. (8909).

Wanted immediately experienced Gujrati Medical Graduate or L.C.P.S. for Vadali Dispensary. Apply Dr. Manilal Parikh, 472, Sandhurst Road, Bombay. (2928).

Wanted a Gujarati Lady teacher graduate or undergraduate for Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal. See Secretary personally. Office, Girgaum Back Road. Time, 3-0 to 5-0 (S.T.) (2924).

Wanted a B.A.LL.B. or a High Court Pleader for the post of the Magistrate and Munsiff Balasinor State on Rs. 80 rising to Rs. 100 a Mohammedan, Parsi or a Christian preferred. Apply stating age and qualifications to the Dewan Balasinor immediately. (Sd.) J. L. Parghi, M.K.P., Dewan Balasinor State. (8839)

Required a French and Mathematics teacher to coach up a sixth standard student at Andheri. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 2916, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately trained and experienced graduates strong in English and Sanskrit. Apply stating terms to The Secretary, Kothari High School, Kadi (N. G.). 8896

Wanted graduate in English, B. T. preferred, for Jafarabad High School. Apply stating pay. Post Box 5012,, Bombay 9. (2922)

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Gentleman with 17 years' experience in tea business, expert in blending and enjoying best influence with the traders offers his services. Please write Jamsetji, Warden Glass Bungalow, Chikalwadi, Bombay.

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Ajmere Intermediate, Benares. Admission Success Guaranteed. Last date for enrolment 15 September, Senior Cambridge Institute, Near Congress House. (8879)

Rele's Shorthand Class best in Bombay. Apply Principal, B. B. Rele, B.A., LL.B., Darya Mahal, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (8650)

For Expert and Systematic Training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-Keeping:—Join Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas, Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, (2900).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Experienced Travelling Agents to secure orders for Swadeshi cloths and hosiery goods on commission basis. Cash security Rs. 50 against sample box essential. Seth S. R. Shamlal & Co., Ludhiana. (2908)

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Wanted Manufacturers Interested in purchasing cheap quality Packing Cases. Apply stating dimensions to P. Joseph David, Post Box No. 9, Cochin (2907)

Universal Typewriter Company, opposite Gloria Church, Byculla. Dealers in Secondhand Standard and Portable Typewriters, Ribbons, Carbon Papers, Typecopying Work undertaken. (2925).

155. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Wanted—Suppliers to quote for delivery of 50lbs. and 75lbs. second-hand, good quality rails at Calicut. Quote quantities, delivery time and prices. Apply Chandrie and Co., Ltd., P.B. 156, Madras, or the Resident Engineer West Coast Electric Supply Corporation, Ltd., Calicut. (8892).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch Per Insertion.

1st Insertion .... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion .... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion .... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions .... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY

NOTICE.

The SENATE will proceed in the month of August, 1935, to the election of a Tagore Professor of Law for a term of one year, to commence on the 1st August, 1936.

The salary of the Professorship is Rs. 9,000 per annum and the Professor will be expected to deliver a course of not less than twelve lectures on one of the following subjects:—

(i) Moslem Law as Administered in British India.
(ii) The Law of Arbitration with special reference to British India.
(iii) The Law of Partnership with special reference to British India.

The salary of the Professor will be paid in twelve "equal monthly instalments", the first instalment to be paid on the first day of the month following that in which the first lecture is delivered.

Candidates for the Professorship are required to forward their applications to the Registrar on or before the 1st May, 1935, stating on which of the abovenamed three subjects they are prepared to lecture. Each candidate will forward with his application one hundred copies of a brief synopsis of his proposed lectures and if he so pleases the same number of copies of his introductory lecture.

The Professor will, not later than the month of August following his election, forward to the Registrar, a complete copy (manuscript or typewritten) of the lectures which he proposes to deliver. The copy will be forthwith referred by the Faculty of Law to a Committee of not more than three persons to be selected for their special competence in this behalf who will examine the same, and, before the expiry of two months from the date of the submission of the copy by the Professor to the Registrar, report to the Faculty whether the work is complete and ready for the Press. If, upon such report, the Faculty are satisfied that the work is complete, the Professor will commence to deliver his lectures within three months from the date of the resolution of the Faculty and shall complete the delivery thereof in another three months. The copy of the lectures delivered will remain in the custody of the Registrar and shall be sent to the Press, as soon as practicable, after delivery thereof.

If the Professor fails to submit the copy of the lectures, or if the copy submitted be found, on examination, to be incomplete and not ready for the Press, the matter will be referred to the Faculty of Law, upon whose recommendation the Senate may either extend the time or cancel the appointment.

J. CHAKRAVORTI,
Registrar.

Senate House:
The 15th August, 1934.

8901

Public Notice

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for White-washing and Colour-washing to the ex-Trust buildings vesting in the Municipality will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on Monday the 24th day of September 1934.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

All tenders should be in sealed covers and endorsed with the description of the work.

Forms of contract, specification, etc. will be issued to any one deputed to receive them on payment of Rs. 2 by the City Engineer, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

N. V. MODAK.
Acting City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 11th Sept. 1934.

8903.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913.
and
IN THE MATTER OF HARDCASTLE AMIN & CO., LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the abovenamed Company held at Alice Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay on Thursday, the sixteenth day of August, 1934 the following Extraordinary Resolution was duly passed, and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company also held at the same place on Thursday the sixth day of September 1934 the same resolution was duly confirmed as a Special Resolution viz:—

"That the Company having resigned from the Managing Agency of the All-India Security Life and General Assurance Co., Ltd. be wound up voluntarily and that Mr. Henry Richard Cecil Brew be appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up."

Bombay the eighth of September, 1934.

C. H. HARDCASTLE,
Chairman.

8904.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MEHERJIBHOY BOMONJI CASSINATH, EDALJI MEHERJEEBHOY CASSINATH, BYRAMJI MEHERJEEBHOY CASSINATH, GULBAI, wife of Pestonji Kaikhushru Nicholson, BOMONJI MEHERJEEBHOY CASSINATH, DINBAI MEHERJEEBHOY CASSINATH and PESTONJI KAIKHUSHRU NICHOLSON have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise however is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our Office at No. 94 Medows Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent tenure land with the messuage tenements and buildings standing thereon, situate at Kazi Street, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 262-3|9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey Nos. 824 and 825 and Cadastral Survey Nos. 3313 and 3314 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under C Ward Nos. 6167, 68 and Street Nos. 45 46, 90 and 102 and which said premises are bounded, on the East by Kazi Street, on or towards the West by sweepers passage, on or towards the north by the property of Sarabhai Haji Elias and on or towards the South by Mussjid Lane.

Dated this 10th day of September, 1934.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADON,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

8902

Public Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the Twenty-Sixth September, 1934, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st March, 1934 and the report of the Directors and Auditors.

2. To elect a Director in place of Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, K.C.S.I., who retires in accordance with Article 120 of the Company's Articles of Association, but is eligible for re-election.

3 To elect a Director in place of Mr. J. R. D. Tata who retires in accordance with Article 120 of the Company's Articles of Association, but is eligible for re-election.

4. To appoint the Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th September, 1934, to 9th October, 1934 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
TATA SONS, LTD., Agents,
JEH. R. D. TATA,
Director.

Bombay, 10th September, 1934.

8906

AUCTION SALES

CRAWFORD & Co..

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE BUILDING MATERIALS, ELECTRICAL AND SANITARY STORES.

By order of the Garrison Engineer, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, 21st September 1934 at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) first at Colaba and then at Marine Lines, furniture, instruments, electrical and sanitary goods, building materials etc. etc.

AUCTION SALE OF HYDRAULIC ACCUMULATOR, CYLINDERS, MICROSCOPES, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS LABORATORY ARTICLES.

By order of Government Medical Store Depot, Bombay, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction on Thursday, 20th September 1934, at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Government Medical Store Depot, Bellasis Road, Bombay, Hydraulic Accumulator, Sulphur Dioxide Cylinders, Nitrous Oxide Cylinders, Microscopes, Surgical Cases of Instruments, Sterilization apparatus, Stoves, Condensers, glassware, and miscellaneous Laboratory instruments and goods.

Immediate Delivery against Cash.

CRAWFORD & Co.,

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort.

IMPORTANT TO CINEMA FILM EXHIBITORS AND PRODUCERS.

AUCTION SALE OF WELL-KNOWN NEGATIVE FILMS

HIGH COURT.

Summary Suit No. 1738 of 1933.

The Saraswati Film Laboratory .... Plaintiff.

vs

V. R. Mehta .... Defendant.

Under instructions from Messrs. Khunderao Laud & Co., Attorneys for the Plaintiff, and on account and at risk of the Defendant Mr. V. R. Mehta of Ram Nivas, Parekh Street, Bombay, and in pursuance of the power reserved by the consent decree in the above suit, Messrs. Bennett & Co., will on TUESDAY, the 18th September, 1934, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by public auction at their rooms the following:—

Negative of the Films known as "Charitable Outlaw" and "Katil Intekam."

Cash will be required at the time of sale.

The above films are on view at the Saraswati Film Laboratory at Kaliandas House, Walkeshwar.

BENNETT & CO.

Oh!

Next Saturday
... *Be Ready*
WELCOME

JAY DEVI'S

Shivaji The Great

HISTORICAL TALKIE

with
Miss INDIRA—GOHAR
MADHAV KALE—ATHAVLE
MADHUKAR GUPTE, etc.

Story:—Sjt. APPA TIPNIS.

at

MAJESTIC CINEMA

Matinee TO-DAY and TO-MORROW at 3 p. m.

AN INNOCENT RICH MAN—— trapped by His friends (Crooks!) and there was a girl in it too! ! —rather a hot stuff.....

2ND GLORIOUS WEEK

KRISHNATONE'S

SOCIAL SUPER PRODUCTION

SONE-KI-CHIDIA

OR

VISMI-SADI

featuring:—
GULAB, the glamorous
UDWADIA
YESHWANT, DAVE,
PUSHPA
and others

YOU CANNOT MISS THIS PICTURE ! !

KRISHNA TALKIES

CHARNI ROAD.

Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
Matinee on Sat. Sun. & Holidays

Coming!

MAHALAXMI'S SUPER SOCIAL HIT OF THE SEASON

NANAND-BHOJAI

Featuring:—
Miss ZUBEIDABANU,
The Screenland's most favourite star.
with
BHAI DESA (Amritsarwala)
WATCH FOR DATE!

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W. G. GROUNDWATER.
General Manager.

MATINEE TO-DAY AND To-morrow At 3p.m. . .

3RD GLORIOUS WEEK

3RD GLORIOUS WEEK
The Glorious Picture of the Glorious Times of India
When Asoka "The Great" Ruled—
A ROMANCE OF ASOKA'S COURT
Picturized in truest colours — —
NEW THEATRES LTD.'S
(Calcutta)
Hindi Musical Talkie

Ruplekha

Featuring:—
RATAN BAI,
SAIGAL,
PAHARI SANYAL
VISHWANATH,
NOOR MOHMED.
Directed by:—
P. BARUA
Your Family should See this Masterpiece — — —
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Minerva Talkies

LAMINGTON ROAD
Daily At 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
Matinee At 3 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

3RD WEEK 3RD WEEK

IMPERIAL'S
MYTHOLOGICAL MARVEL
An unforgettable episode from Hindu Mythology woven round a captivating theme of Shree Krishna's Birth.

"DEVAKI"
OR
"KRISHNA JANMA"

Director: SARPOTDAR....
Featuring:—
Miss DULARI,
DATTAR, JADHAV, SANDOW,
LANOO, OMKAR, GODSE.

MAJESTIC CINEMA
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Special Holiday Attraction !
Warner Bros.' Fabulous Sumptuous, Spectacular
SHOW OF THE CENTURY ! !
The one and only—

"GOLD DIGGERS OF 1933"

With
13 GLITTERING STARS!
300 GLAMOROUS GIRLS!
SENSATIONAL SONG HITS!
GORGEOUS DANCES!
See and marvel at the Spectacular
"Stairway to the Stars"
"The Pageant of the Forgotten Man"
"The Dance of the Singing Violins"
"The Flower Garden of the Girls"
—and 3 more spectacles!
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

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	SINGLE. Cabin.	Tourist.	RETURN. Cabin.	Tourist.
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KOBE	35	22	50	30
YOKOHAMA	36	23	50	30

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Marseilles	£ 64.61.52.	£40.37.35.
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For a Tin of 100 Tablets As. 13.

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lim's a demon for Scott's Porage Oats at breakfast

The lad who enjoys a nourishing daily breakfast of Scott's Forage Oats is laying up a fund of strength and vitality. Be sure it is Scott's Porage Oats —the Quality Oats—Scotland's best.

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Coming

GUPTA MANTRA

A Reward of Rs. 100

The object, which cannot be achieved by spending lacs of rupees, may be had by repeating this Mantra seven times. There is no necessity of undergoing any hardship to make it effective. You will have what you desire. This is a Vashikaran Mantra.

It will make you fortunate, give you service, make you victorious in litigation and bring you profit in trade. A Reward of Rs. 100, if proved fallible. Price including postage etc. Rs. 2-7.

SIDDH MANTRA ASHRAM,
No 57, P. O. Katrisarai, (Gaya)

EDITOR APOLOGISES

Magistrate's Strictures Against "Yellow" Or "Black" Journalism

"Yellow journalism must be put down with a strong hand" said Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, third court, on Tuesday when the Secretary of the Fort Arya Samaj, made an application to be allowed to compound the case he had filed against the Editor of "Thodalnudi" a Kanarese weekly paper for defamation.

The Magistrate observed that the only way in which "Yellow" or "black" journalism could be wiped out was by touching the pockets of those responsible for the publication of such scurrilous slanders or libel. "When a newspaper publishes defamatory articles against respectable persons it is not sufficient for them to walk into the court and say "I apologise," and the whole thing is over.

Continuing the Magistrate observed that it appeared to him the law was on the side of the publisher of the defamation, and added, "if the matter rested with me I shall not allow you to compound the case."

Serious Allegations.

In this case the Secretary of the Fort Arya Samaj, complained that Mr. K. S. Shetty the Editor of the "Thodalnudi" had published in the issue of June 17 a letter which contained very serious allegations against him in reference to a marriage that was celebrated in the Samaj.

Accused Apologises.

The accused was called upon to apologise but refused to do so, and this case was filed.

When the case was called up for hearing on Tuesday the advocate for the complainant said that the accused had apologised for the publication and had also undertaken to publish the apology in the next issue of the paper.

The Magistrate then made the observations stated above and marked the case compounded and acquitted the accused.

PAID Rs. 51 FOR CONTRACT OF RS. 1,000

Alleged Cheating

The details of an interesting cheating case was unfolded on Tuesday before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, when the police applied for remand of Yeswant Dewoo and Basker Bakaji.

It involved the alleged cheating of Sakaram Rowji, who on the promise of Yeswant regarding a thousand rupee contract, handed over Rs. 51 as an advance for which a receipt was made out by Basker Bakaji who, it appears, posed as the man in charge of the contract.

The alleged cheating was proceeded by the 1st accused taking out another sum, Rs. 10, from the complainant on the promise of returning it, the money being taken as a loan to meet accused's household expenses. The complainant gave the amount, it is alleged, on the accused dangling the prospect of the 1,000 rupee contract, before the complainant, which contract the latter was promised would be his, if Rs. 51 were paid to him in the evening at a subsequent rendezvous.

The loan deal was gone through at the Parsi Statue and the other deal of Rs. 51 completed at Moti Bazaar. The receipt was made out at Kamatipura by accused No. 2.

Only A "Blind"

This occurred on 7th instant. On the 9th instant, accused demanded back the loan, when the 1st accused, it is alleged, made a clean brest of the whole affair and confessed that he was an "unemployed" and that the contract was only a "blind".

The complainant immediately took the accused to a police constable who arrested him. Subsequently the accomplice was traced and arrested.

Released On Bail

The Magistrate released the accused on bail of Rs. 100 each and will be remanded into custody on default till 17th instant.

Congress Session And Swadeshi Museum

The Secretary of Swadeshi Market, and Museum writes:—

In view of the ensuing Session of the Congress to be held in Bombay towards the close of October, to be followed by Diwali and Christmas holidays in November and December respectively, merchants and manufacturers of Swadeshi goods also have bestirred themselves to make adequate arrangements for pushing forth the sales of their manufactures on the occasions.

Realising full well that the city then will be visited by thousands of persons who will move about the city visiting its prominent places, some have already secured their space in this Swadeshi Museum for their goods with a view to bring them to the notice of thousands of these visitors. As a result the space now left in the Museum is limited and hence we strongly recommend the manufacturers as well as the dealers of Swadeshi goods to apply for their space in good time to the Museum secretary, Swadeshi Market, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

The Museum remains open daily from 8 a.m. to 12 noon and 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. (S. T.) except on "Amas" and other market holidays.

MONSOON ACTIVE IN LOWER BURMA

Rainfall Will Decrease In Central Parts Of Country

POONA, Sept. 11.

The low pressure area over East United Provinces has become unimportant. The monsoon has been active in Lower Burma, from Assam to East United Provinces and central parts of country. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, Bihar, East United Provinces, West Central India, West Central Provinces and Konkan and local in Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, East Rajputana and North Madras Coast while a few falls have occurred in East Central Provinces, Gujarat and Malabar.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—D'amond Island, nine inches; Victoria Point, Gwa and Kyaukpyu one and half; Mergui and Akyab one; Cherrapunji three; Gauhati two; Gaya one and half; Sambalpur, Sandheads and Bogra one; Lucknow four; Hoshangabad two; and Cawnpore and Pendra one and half.

Forecast:—Rainfall will decrease in central parts of country and will extend round the head of Bay of Bengal. The monsoon will continue to be active from East United Provinces to Assam. —A. P.

CITY'S RAINFAL, 92.39 INCHES

Monday Practically Rainless Day

Bombay, Sept. 11.

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m. of date 11-9-34 Colaba Point 0.12"; Fort 0.15"; J. J. Hospital 0.05"; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 0.01".

Total since 1st June to date Colaba Point 67.57"; Fort 92.39"; J. J. Hospital 76.91"; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 79.72"

Total for the corresponding period of 1932 Colaba Point 63.02"; Fort 69.22"; J. J. Hospital 65.69".

Total for the corresponding period of 1933 Colaba Point 50.64"; Fort 78.28"; J. J. Hospital 56.86"; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 56.39".

COLABA OBSERVATORY BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 11-9-34.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 030 inches.

Temperature (dy bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.7 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.8 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.2 degrees 1.2 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.0 degrees 1.6 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 86 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 122 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 19 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 3

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.12 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 3.68 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 67.61 inches.

Weather remarks:—Rain shower.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 11-9-34.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.97 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.77 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

QUARREL OVER SUTTA BET

One More Suspect Arrested In Jacob Circle Assault Case

With the arrest on Tuesday morning of Rahimtulla alias Tulla Abdul Sattar, three arrests have been made in the case before the Mazagaon Police Court in which Dawooo Syed Hasan, residing at Jacob Circle was alleged to have been assaulted with loaded sticks and belts on August 28 by Yasin and three others, the former of whom is alleged to be a notorious bully and satta bookie of the locality.

The facts of the case are that the complainant went to the accused Yasin to claim the money (Rs. 30) the latter owed him as a result of a successful bet on the figure "one" that turned up some 25 days ago.

It is alleged that the claim was put off first by excuses, then by threats, but on August 28 last, the accused with the help of three of of his associates, Usman, Din Mohomed and Tulla are alledged to have beaten the complainant with sticks and loaded belts, when the latter went and demanded money of Yasin.

Still one more arrest has yet to be made for effecting which the police asked for remand of Tulla till the 18th instant.

Accused was offered release on bail of Rs. 50 with one surety of like amount, with Rs. 30 as deposit, and in default will be remanded into custody till the 18th.

The police are busy combing the neighbourhood for apprehension of the remaining accused.

WIDOW DROWNS HERSELF

"Crushing Burden Of Husband's Death"

The harrowing details of a drowning tragedy of a young Hindu widow, aged 16, were related by the father of the deceased at the inquest on the body held by the City Coroner this morning.

The facts of the tragedy are that Najoobai Kashinath, the deceased woman, living with her father Thanu at Worli, took the fatal plunge into the small well wherein her husband had been drowned exactly a year ago.

The father of the woman, giving evidence before the Coroner, observed that, quite unable to bear the pain of separation from her husband, whom she "loved too intensely to overcome her grief" over his death she committed this suicidal act of throwing herself into the very well that had been the cause of the death of her husband.

The incident occurred on Saturday last, which incidentally happened to be the first anniversary of her husband's death.

The immediate provocation seemed, according to the witness, to be the fact that she was very much distressed over her not being invited to the anniversary ceremony by the husband's relatives. The witness added that all along she appeared crushed by the death of her husband.

Details of Tragedy

The details of the tragedy as related by the witness were pathetic. At 4-30 p.m. on Saturday she left her home on the plea that she wanted to visit some friends at a neighbouring chawl.

Tragically enough, her husband's parents sent the invitation to the ceremony just half an hour after she had left on her fatal errand. The father went immediately to look for his daughter and to intimate her of the invitation but was unable to trace her that day.

The idea crossed him that perhaps she might have wandered to the locality where her husband had met his death exactly a year ago.

He was horrified to find his premonitions correct, when he found her body floating in the same well near Jerbai Wadia Road Parel, where her husband a year ago had been drowned while taking his bath.

A verdict of suicide was returned by the Jury.

Rajputana and Central India Provincial Congress Committee recommended the name of Babu Rajendra Prasad for the Presidentship of the forthcoming Congress Session.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON FILM ACTOR

Four Suspects On Trial

At the Mazagaon Police Court, on Tuesday the Police applied for remand till 21st instant, of Samuel Shalome Jiteker, Eliza Abraham Naogaoker, Nathan David and Jacob Shalome Jiteker, arrested on Monday for alleged assault of Hanock Isaac an actor in the Imperial Film Company, and his friend, who were returning from the latter's house in Sankli Street.

The facts of the case, as alleged, are that on Monday the accused, who bore a long-standing enmity towards Hanock Isaac, attacked the two friends with loaded sticks and lead pipe pieces as a result of which Hanock Isaac sustained severe injuries on the head and other parts of the body.

Detained At Hospital.

The complainant is still detained at the J. J. Hospital where a statement was recorded. It appeared the injury on the head was of a serious nature.

On the complainant charging the four accused of the assault the latter were immediately arrested.

A loaded stick was also found by the police in the room occupied by some of the accused.

Pending further police enquiries the bail of Rs. 25 each offered by the Police were allowed by the Presidency Magistrate, Mr. I. S. Haji till 21st instant.

MAN ROBBED NEAR BOOKING OFFICE

Five Accused Arrested On Suspicion

Abdul Hamid Mahomed Khan and four others were p aced before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court on Tuesday on a chrage of theft.

The Lamington Road Police alleged that about 5 p.m. on Sunday, Karamchand Sundersingh went to the West-End Cinema and at the Booking Office he was told that the tickets that he was inquiring for were not available.

While he was making his way out of the crowd that thronged the window, a leather purse containing cash and a cheque on the Central Bank collectively valued at Rs. 207 were stolen.

The police stated that similar complaints from the public visiting the West-End Cinema were received. It was further alleged that the accused were always seen at the ticket window of the said cinema. and they were taken into custody on suspicion. The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on Rs. 150 bail each and a surety in a like sum of Rs. 75 to be deposited in court by each in addition.

The case is postponed to September 25.

Donations For Assam Relief

The following is the list of contributions received by the Assam Hindu Sabha Relief Committee from 23-8-34 to 5-9-34:—

Messrs. Sohonlal and Sons, Quetta Rs. 20; Srimati Sundaribai, through Messrs. Kothari and Sons, Madras Rs. 25; Mr Kriparam Kapoor, Mussoorie Rs. 5; Mr R L Sethi, Shahjahanpur, Rs. 25; Rai Bahadur Durgadas, Lahore Rs. 25; Mr Radhakissen Bhala, Lahore Rs. 10; Mr K Chidambarnath Mudaliar, Tanjore Rs. 20; Mr Sitaldas Gidumal, Karachi Rs. 2; Mulchand Sargidha, Punjab Rs. 10; Mr S P Gupta, Srinagar, Rs. 10; Mr Dewan Hukumchand, Srinagar Rs. 10; Mr Karamchand Bhalwal, Punjab Re. 1; Raisaheb Lala Labharam Seth, Lyallpur Rs. 25; and Sardar Indrasingh, Lahore Rs. 20, making a total of Rs. 208.

NATIONALISTS TO MEET AT AMRAOTI

AKOLA, Sept. 10.

The compromise move at Wardha having failed Pandit Malaviya has invited all Berar Nationalist workers to a meeting at Amraoti on 13th September, Mr. Aney will also be present at that meeting.

Three Kattar Congressmen including Doctor Kashikar have been deputed to wait upon Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel at Wardha to give him first hand information of the proceedings of Berar Provincial Congress Committee and its "illegal" working at its meeting held on 9th September at Akola.—A. P.

Hideko Maehata has established a women's world record for the 200 metres' swimming race. Using the breast stroke, she accomplished the d'stance in 3 mins 2-1/8 secs.

Grand Holiday Programme

ONE OF THE GREAT HITS OF THE SEASON

She was an
I. O. U.
for 20 bucks
A million dollar baby left as security for a gambling debt with a swindler, a pug and a pickpocket..
DAMON RUNYON'S
"Little MISS MARKER"
A Paramount Picture with
ADOLPHE MENJOU
DOROTHY DELL
CHARLES BICKFORD
SHIRLEY TEMPLE
a B. P. Schulberg Production

"SHIRLEY" TEMPLE is a PRODIGY of whom it is impossible to write without superlatives. At a sober conservative estimate she is——The cleverest, most lovable, most mischievous, most amusing, most adorable, most—what I mean is—the child's good!"

Says, "DAILY TELEGRAPH"

PATHE

EVERY DAY AT 3-30 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Sunday Morn. 10 a.m.

BARODA KEEN TO NIP SUTTA KHEL IN BUD

Systematic Raids & Arrests By City Police

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, Sept. 11

The Baroda Police are carrying out systematic raids for checking gambling in the city and outside. In Sayajiganj locality raid was carried by the city police which resulted in the arrest of five persons with cash, cards and other materials, used for gambling.

The police also succeeded in raiding a shop of Purushottam Charniwala, situated at Mandvi, which resulted in the arrest of a shopkeeper and certain others with cash and slips, used for American Cotton Features.

In all parts of state the police are vigilant in checking sutta gambling and several prosecutions are proceeding in different law courts in the State. It seems that the Baroda Government determined to check this evil by strigent measures.

LIVED BY "HONEST" MEANS

Accused Gets 5 Years As Judge Disbelieves His Story

Abdul Majid Abdulla, a Muslim with 5 previous convictions, was convicted of house trespass and theft of a trunk and cash, collectively valued at Rs. 431, by Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court Sessions which commenced on Monday.

The jury unanimously found the accused guilty on both the charges.

I Am Innocent

Replying to the court, the accused admitted the previous convictions. "But," he added, "this time I am innocent. I am earning my living by honest means."

His lordship sentenced him to 5 years' rigorous imprisonment on both the charges, both sentences to run concurrently, and further directed him to be classified as a habitual offender and to report himself to the police for 2 years after release.

Entries For Races On Saturday

Twenty-Two Competitors Engaged In The St. Leger Plate

The following are the complete entries for the Fourth Day of the Poona Big Meeting to be held on Saturday, September 15:—

THE ST. LEGER PLATE. DISTANCE.—R. C. AND DISTANCE. Winner, Rs 8,500; second, Rs. 2,500; third, Rs. 1,750. A Handicap for all Horses.

First Entries

Mr A Higgins's Alienist.
H H Maharaja of Rajpipla's Highness.
H H Maharaja of Rajpipla's Cottage.
H H Maharaja of Rajpipla's Shipshape.
Sir David Ezra's Spenser.
Messrs S C Ghosh and Darbari Lal's Tohunga.
Mr Diamond's Lochmore.
Mrs L Musry's Bucentaur.
Mr J J Murphy's The Stiff.
Mrs M C Watchorn and Mr J J Murphy's Bonne Tete.
Mrs J F Malone's Bray Beau.
Mr Kelso's Jelal Shah.
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Jaya-Kumar II.
Mr P B Avasia's Sabrino.
Nawabzada Fakrulmulk's Glenaimond.
H H Maharaja Jamsaheb of Nawanagar's R. T. C.
Mr C Temooljl's Sky Hawk.
H H Maharaja of Kashmir's Le Commissaire.
Mr Eve's Pharaoh III.
Mr Eve's Carnelian.

Final Entries

Mrs John Yorke's Trelawne.
Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh's Zorawar.

THE PADDOCK PLATE. DISTANCE.—6 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 4,250; second, Rs. 1,400; third, Rs. 600. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

First Entries.

Major A W Molony's Dinos.
Messrs A C Ardeshir and P D Bolton's Maid of Orleans.
Messrs A C Ardeshir and P D Bolton's Argo's Heir.
Sir Osborne Smith's Will Scarlet.
H H Maharaja of Rajpipla's Ibrani.
H H Maharaja of Rajpipla's Douceuse.
Mr Shantidas Askuran's Staff Officer.
Mr Shantidas Askuran's Comprehension.
Mr Shantidas Askuran's The Greek.
Mr Kelso's Flourish.
Mr A M Khairaz's Francolin.
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Billy Button.
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Diamond Shower.
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Shri Narayan.
Mr P B Avasia's Glen Gowan.
Maharaj Mansingh of Jaswantgarh's Cartoon.
Mr M Wemyss's Roll Up.
Mr F H Mehta's Thracian Prince
Hon'ble Sir H M Mehta's Spanish Wish.
H E The Viceroy's Cardsharper.
Mrs F G Travers's Zecos.
H H Maharaja of Kashmir's Cospatrick.
H H Maharaja of Kashmir's Ballylinch.
Mrs D Rozario's Camille.
Mr N Begmahomed's Almeida.
Mr Byramjee Rustomjee, Jnr.'s Draughtsman.
Mr Eve's Safety Match.
Mr A I Begmahomed's Crusty.

Final Entries

Prince Aly Khan's Nijinski.

THE NEWCASTLE PLATE. DISTANCE.—6 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 2,500; second, Rs. 750; third, Rs 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

First Entries.

Messrs G McElligott and P D Bolton's Tolerate.
H H Maharaja of Rajpipla's Sweetie.
H H Maharaja of Rajpipla's Bold Bandit.
Mr R V Gove's Burra Khana.
Mr R V Gove's Tadema.
Mr A Hoyt's Jackmore.
Mr Darbari Lal's Witch Music
Mr W Evan's Bismarck II.
Mr P D Bolton's Le Mont Chevalier.
Mr Shantidas Askuran's Starford.
Mr Diamond's Greek Glen.
Mssrs Diamond and R P Ebrahim's Young Bachelor.
Mr Kelso's Fairford.
Mr Kelso's Magnitude.
Mr G D Shuttleworth's Heliograph.
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Former.
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Grand Raja.
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Inquisitor.
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Rajpyari.
Mr D D Nimbalkar's Pratap Sinha.
Mr M C Patel's Cavern.
Nawabzada Yemin-ul-mulk's Smoky Joe.
Mr A Lookmanji's Golden Trail.
Mr Gem's Achieve.
Mr Gem's Grecian Orb.
S S Akkasaheb Maharaj's Wheelrace.
H H Maharaja of Idar's Glendennen.
H H Maharaja Jamsaheb of Nawanagar's Connemara Rose.
Mr Sultan M Chinoy's Talk.
H H Maharaja of Kashmir's Heyday.
Mrs F G Travers's Hill Note.
Mr K Naziruddin's Philip Sidney
Mr Eve's Hollywood Nights.
Mr Eve's Grecian.
Mr Eve's Cash Sweep.
Mr Eve's Provence Rose.
Mr. Eve's Superlative and Eve.

FINAL ENTRIES.

Mrs. John Yorke's Permarch.
Mr. S. R. Varma's Madam X.
Mr. M. Sevedjian's Belle Legend.
H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's Chebli.
*Denotes horses not eligible.

THE INDIAN BREEDERS STAKES Distance.—1-1|4 miles.

Winner. Rs. 4,000; second, Rs. 1,250; third, Rs. 500.

For Indian Horses three, four and five years old (i.e., Horses foaled in 1931, 1930 and 1929). 3 years old..Colts to carry 7st. 5lbs.; Fillies and Geldings 7st. 2lbs. 4 years old....Colts to carry 8st. 3lbs.; Fillies and Geldings 8st. 5lbs. 5 years old....Horses to carry 9st. 1lb.; Mares and Geldings 8st 12lbs., in addition to the above penalties.

Penalties:—Winners after 31st March, 1932, of a race value Rs. 3,000 or over, 7lbs.; Winners after the above date, of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 5lbs.

FIRST ENTRIES.

H. H. Maharaja of Kashmir's Truro and Honeysuckle.
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Rose-water
Mrs. K. Lalithamba's Chanson.
Nawabzada Fakrulmulk's Fashionable.
Maharaj Mansingh of Jaswantgarh's Cartoon.
Mr. Byramjee Rustomjee Jnr.'s Pomagne.
Mr. Eve's Knight At Arms and Sanguine.
Mr. G. B. Ghorpadc's Malaya.

FINAL ENTRIES.

Nil.

THE LAWN PLATE. Distance.—6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 3,500; second, Rs. 1,100; third, Rs. 500. A handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

FIRST ENTRIES.

Mr. Eve's Funny Face.
Mr. A. Hoyt's Orient.
Mr. Y. R. Sarsam's Defender.
Mr. Sion F. Nessim's Queen Singer
Mr. Shantidas Askuran's White Flower.
Mr. A. M. Khairaz's Al Ghazi.
Mr. M. Dhalla's Riyad II.
Mr. R. Bence's Atiyat Allah.
H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's Kolhapur Queen and Maharani.
Mr. M. C. Patel's Happy King.
Mr. P. B. Avasia's Pasha and Empire.
Nawabzada Yemin-ul-mulk's Lucky Boy.
Mr. M. C. Patel's Kabaila.
Mr. Hamid Jamoor's Amij and Kayid Saud.
Mr. Aziz Mahomed's Samra Layali.
Mr. A. R. Taha's Maarib
Mr. A. Lookmanji's High Flier
Mr. Gem's Burgess.
H. H. Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's Royalty and Adhba II.
Begum Feeroza Dulhan's Silver Lining.
Mr. Haji Ahmed Burroo's Vershan.
Mr. Sayid Mahomed's Saduzaman.
Mr. Jassim Hamadi's Rushdi.
Mr. Syed Esmail's Tennyson.
Mr. Ahmed Mustapha Talib's Sa'ami.
Mr. A. K. Raghavan's Capitol.
Mr. S. M. Khemara's Watchmaker.
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's Sunspot.
Mr. Yussuff Taha's Karam Allah.
Mr. Ayub Asad's Green Lawn.
Messrs. R. N. Surana and F. R. Kering's Mattar.
Haji Abdulla Mana's Famous.
Mr. Fahad Rummah's Rajput.
Mr Fahad Rummah's Suhama.
Mrs R Koelman's Black Pearl
Mr Abdulla Beythoun's Yanoos.
Mr Byramjee Rustomjee, Jnr's Yawir Awar.
Mr Byramjee Rustomjee, Jnr's Shaiban.
Mr Syed bin Oomer's Lamington
Mr H Ahmed's Quarry.
Mr Byrampee Rustompee, Jnr's Arab Flag.
H H Maharaja of Mysore's Nasib al Zamn
Mr Byramjee Rustomjee, Jnr's Danger
Mrs D Rozario's Billy Boy.
Mrs D Rozario's Bibijan.
Mr Syed bin Oomer's Money Order.
Mr Eve's Blue Funnel
Mr A I Begmahomed's Black King.
Mr J A Wadia's Moon Spark.

FINAL ENTRIES.

Mr Arnold's Wazir Pasha.

THE BEYRUT PLATE. DISTANCE—1 MILE.

Winner, Rs. 1,700 second, Rs. 600; third, Rs. 250.

Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

H H Maharaja of Rajpipla's Madhi.

FIRST ENTRIES.

H H Maharaja of Rajpipla's Hush Hush
Mr Y R Sarsam's Black Beauty.
Mr. A H Hedeshizada's Goolab.
Mr Sion F Nessim's Queen Singer
Mr A M Khairaz's Shiniar.
Mr A M Khairaz's The Viceroy.
Mr A M Khairaz's Al Ghazi.
Mr M halla's Aslan Beg
Mr R Bence's Atiyat Alaah.
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Mutashar and Young Chayna.
Mr M C Patel's Happy King.
Mr M C Patel's Kabaila.
*Denolis horses not eligible.)
Mr Aziz Mahomed's Samra Layali.
Mr Ali Haji Hassoun's Nickel.
Mr. Hamid Jammor's Amij.
Mr A R Taha's Maarib
Mr A Lookmanji's Kummer.
Mr A Lookmanji's Breach
H H Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's Garraf.
H H Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's Adhba II
Mr N G Ladhabhoy's Sa'ada II.
Mr R Kashibhoy's Shekib.
Mr Imamdin's Abrash
The Chief of Miraj, Jnr's Khumayssa.
Mr D D Chawan's Baharnoor.
Mr A C Ardeshir's Sunspot.
Mr A C Ardeshir's Shogat Aziz.
Mr A K Khadery's Sanjakdar.
Mr Ayub Asad's Green Lawn.
Haji Abdulla Mana's Murat.
Mr Saleh Moosa's Jinanar.
Mrs R Koelman's Broker.
Mrs R Koelman's Black Pearl.
Messrs Sorab Khan and M A Khodabux's Isfan
Mr A C Ardeshir's Buick.
Mr Syed bin Oomer's Money
Mr. Byramjee Rustomjee, Jnr's Danger
Mrs D Rozario's Billy Boy
Mr Eve's Anchor.
Mr J A Wadia's Injeman II.
Mr J A Wadia's Moon Spark.
Mr A R Obaid's Rolls Royce

FINAL ENTRIES.

Lt.—Col. Zorawar Singh's Garibkhan.
Mr Saleh Mehdi's Argonaut.
Mr A R A Wahab's Grey King.
Mr F B Burjorjee's Zoolum.
Mr Ahmed Vali's Misyer.
Mr Eve's Blue Funnel
Mr Arnold's Mumrih.

AMERICAN TENNIS SURPRISE

Kirby Eliminates Shields In Quarter Final

(Special Cable).

FOREST HILLS, Sept. 10.

Kirby (South Africa) beat Shields in the quarter final of the American tennis championships: 4—6, 6—4, 6—4, 6—3.

Kirby's win was a surprise. Shields led 4—0 in the first and 3—0 in the second sets. Thereafter Kirby's beautifully produced service, wideflung forehanders and scintillating placements took the second and third sets.

Kirby in the fourth set produced very clever dropshots which Shields netted monotonously. Kirby slammed out the ninth game to love on his service.

In the quarter-final Allison beat Stoefen 8—6, 4—6, 11—9, 6—3, 6—2.

Perry beat Sutter 6—3, 6—0, 6—2.

Sidney Wood beat Frankie Parker 6—4, 6—4, 7—5.

WINDSOR LAD EXPECTED TO WIN ST: LEGER

Even Umidwar's Trainer Thinks He Cannot Beat Favourite

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Sept. 10.

Windsor Lad, the Derby winner and St. Leger favourite is not expected to be beaten in the St. Leger on Wednesday even by owners and trainers running horses against him.

Mr Martin Benson, the owner of the favourite says he will win. His opinion is endorsed by Frank Butters, the trainer of the second favourite Umidwar. He says Umidwar has pleased him tremendously of late but it seems too much to hope that he has improved sufficiently since the Eclipse Stakes in which Windsor Lad was clearly superior although beaten.

Other opinions are:—

Mr. Lant the owner of Achtenan says his horse stays well, but is unlikely to beat either Windsor Lad or Umidwar.

J. Lawson, the trainer of Adept and Tiberius says both are well and have had a good preparation.

Capt. Boyd-Rochfort, the trainer of Autumn thinks he is a good stayer and has a fair chance of being placed.

Fred Darling believes Lozingaro has a good chance of being placed, but not much hope of beating the favourite.

R. Dawson, the trainer of Primero cannot see anything beating the favourite. The owner expects Primero to be placed.

SCHOOLBOY'S TRIUMPH IN U. S. GOLF

Defeats Walker Cup Captain In First Round

BROOKLINE, (Massachussetts), Sept. 10.

In the American Amateur Golf Championship, first round, the 18-year-old schoolboy Bobby Jones of Birmingham, Michigan, beat the American Walker Cup Captain Francis Ouimet 1 up.—Reuter.

FINE WEATHER IN POONA

Course In Perfect Condition For Wednesday's Races

Poona, Sept. 11.

The Secretary of the W.I.T.C. in a telegram dispatched from Poona at 12-5 p.m. says: "Weather and course perfect."

Petersen Wins British Empire Heavy Weight Title

Batters Gains Into Helplessness In 13th Round Of Fierce Fight

LONDON, September 10.

At the White City Jack Peterson won the British Empire Heavy-weight Championship beating Larry Gains (Canada), the latter retiring in the thirteenth round of a fifteen round contest.

After battling with wondreful pluck Gains fell into the arms of his seconds, who threw in the towel at the end of the thirteenth round in response to the appeal of Gains' wife.

Sixty-four thousand spectators saw Peterson begin in his usual whirlwind fashion. He won the first round by sheer aggression, his stiff lefts jolting back Gains' head; but not until the tenth round did Peterson establish the superiority that battered Gains into helplessness.

Gains in the seventh round staggered Peterson with a smashing left to the jaw, and the Welshman was only saved by Gains' inability to follow up. Gains fought magnificently, brainily and full of courage, but generally Peterson was the faster and harder puncher.—Reuter's Special.

JACK PETERSEN

ROVERS CUP FOOTBALL

Cameronians' Impressive Display

In the first round of the Rovers Cup Tournament, the Cameronians from Lucknow gave an impressive display of football and trounced the Indian Football League XI to the tune of eight goals to nil. The Infantrymen might have won by a much bigger margin but for the magnificent goalkeeping of Chowdhury, the Indian Custodian. Most of the shots were taken from short range giving Chowdhury no chance. Barnard and Black accounted for most of the goals. It was surprising that when the Indians took the field they had only eight men in their ranks. Gradually as the game progressed, the vacant places were filled up. This undoubtedly put the Indians at a great disadvantage. Perhaps the score might not have been affected appreciably. But that is no reason why they should have taken the field with a depleted team.

THE GAME.

Soon after the kick off the Cameronians drew first blood, being responsible for the shot. Within ten minutes, the Indian League was down by two goals, a hard drive from the centre-forward gave Chowdhury no chance. A lapse of couple of minutes, saw the Indians in the danger zone of the Cameronians. Their right back was caught handling the ball. The resultant spot-kick by Novis saw the League reducing the margin by one goal. Except for a few sporadic raids by the Indians, the Infantrymen had the monopoly of the play. Chowdhury, the Indian custodian was called upon to save a number of hard shots which he negotiated in fine style. With two more additions to the score, the half-time came which found the Cameronians leading by four goals to one.

A little after resumption, the Indians were within an inch of scoring, the inside forwards had the goal practically at their mercy, but they fiddled away the opportunity. Midway through the second-half, the inside right notched the fifth goal for the visitors. Undaunted by the heavy deficit against them, the Indians worked strenuously and their efforts were well-repaid by a splendid goal scored by Jesudian their centre-forward. The Cameronians got going again and bagged three more goals. The final whistle blew with the Cameronians winning the match by eight goals to two.

The result:—

CAMERONIANS 8 goals.
INDIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE XI 2 goals.

THE TEAMS.

Cameronians:—Tull; Moore and Banks; Douglas, Baln, and Timms; Williamson, Black, Barnard, Nelson, and McMohan.

Indian Football League IX:—Chowdhury; Mani and Sion; Varma, Navis and Goswami; Bose, Salim, M. Jesudian, Ambia and Krishna.

Rovers Cup First Round.

Royal Fusiliers vs. Bombay City F. C. Cooperage, kick off 5-40 p.m.

CRICKET AT POONA

(From A Correspondent.)

POONA, Sept. 10.

A cricket match was played on Maharashtra Gymkhana grounds on 9th inst. between "Kuckreja XI" and Poona Police team. The following are the scores:—

KUCKREJA XI.

H. Ahmedi self-out b. Deshmukh	0
L. Maccedo b., b. Deshmukh	5
S. A. Jal c, b, Bhosle	12
F. Maccedo self-out, b. Deshmukh	0
G. M. Khan c. b. Bahoovas	4
Mohsan Ali lb,w. b. Mahon	30
A. J. Desouza b., b Deshmukh	0
Kaloo l.b.w, b. Deshmukh	27
Shankaran b. b. Deshmukh	3
Kuckreja (not out)	5
Jamil c. b. Colts	14
Total	112

POONA POLICE.

Wanji b. Ahmedi	2
House b. Ahmedi	13
Chawan c. Ahmedi	2
Colts b. Ahmedi	0
Deshmukh b. Ahmedi	0
Mahan b. Ahmedi	6
Bhosle b. Mohsan Ali	1
Hanny (not out)	2
Swin b. Mohsan Ali	0
Kishan b. Ahmedi	0
Lamley b. Ahmedi	0
Byes etc.	4
Total	30

Mr. Deshmukh from the police team and Mr. Ahmedi from Kuckreja XI were remarkably successful with the leather.

The following are the results of the football matches played in the League on Monday:—

Second Division:—Hull 1, Plymouth 1, Sheffield United 1, Bradford City 2.

Third Division:—(Southern Section). Millwall 2, Bournemouth 0, Cardiff 2, Southend 0.

Selections For To-Day's Races

Dahes And Hill Note For Daily Double

(By "SENEX")

The following are the selecttions for to-day's races at Poona.

1st Race

LEGION OF HONOUR	1
BREACH	2
SHOGAT AZIZ	3

2nd Race

YAWIR AWAR	1
LUCKY BOY	2
BURGESS	3

3rd Race

DAHES	1
MURAT	2
KHUMAYSSA	3

4th Race

IRAN	1
FOLLOW ME	2
KNIGHT'S ADVENTURE	3

5th Race

SPANISH WISH	1
ZECOS	2
DRAUGHTSMAN	3

6th Race

HILL NOTE	1
TURLOGH	2
CYMRO	3

7th Race

ETHICS	1
WALL STREET	2
COSTAKI PASHA	3

8th Race

KABAILA	1
FUNNY FACE	2
VERSHAN	3

Acceptances For Wednesday's Races

Only Seven Runners In Trial Plate Of 1 Mile

The following are the acceptances for the Third Day of the Poona Big Meetings to be held on Wednesday:—

1st Race: 2-30 p. m.

THE SEISTAN PLATE (Division II)

Distance—1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Mumrih 9/4; Black Beauty 8/12; Legion of Honour 8/11; Misyer 8/11; Breach 8/7; Jinanar 8/7; Baharnoor 8/4; Garibkhan 8/3; Tamim 8/1; Shogat Aziz 8/1; Aslan Beg 7/13; Injeman II 7/9; Abrash 7/4.

2nd Race: 3-0 p. m.

THE WANOWRIE PLATE

Distance—6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; third Rs. 500.

For Arabs. 4 years old and upwards. Arabs 6 years old and aged to carry 8st. 7lbs.; Arabs 5 years old 8st, 5lbs.; Arabs 4 years old 8st. 1lb. Penalties.—Winner of a race value Rs. 3,000 or over, 10lbs., extra. Allowances.—Arabs in Classes II and III, 7lbs. (Landing allowance clause in General Conditions does not apply).

Yawir Awar 9/3; Burgess 9/1; Lucky Boy 8/7; Silver Lining 8/7; Rojal Bahar 8/0; Green Lawn 8/0 Zainin 7/12; Argonaut 8/0; Queen Singer 7/12; Kolhapur Queen 7/12; Maharani 7/8; Saduzaman 7/12; Yancos 7/12; Crawford 7/8; Habib 7/8.

3rd Race: 3-30 p. m.

THE SEISTAN PLATE (Division I)

Distance—1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Fiery Face 9/4; Banco 9/2; Goolab 9/0; Red Flower 8/11; Khumayssa 8/11; Nickel 8/9; Danger 8/9; Dahes 8/9; Broker 8/3; Kutub 8/2; Murat 8/1; Sa'ada II 7/11; Shekib 7/7; Vita 7/4; Isfan 7/0.

4th Race: 4-0 p. m.

THE BURNET PLATE (Division II)

Distance.—1 mile.

Winner Rs. 3250; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 450.

A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Lochmore 9/4; Dr. Strabismus 9/3; Crusty 9/1; Heremia 9/0; Follow me 8/13; Lady Brendan 8/11; Nijinski 8/6; Francolin 8/3; Ballylinch 8/0; Knight's Adventure 7/9; Iran 7/7; Billy Button 7/4.

5th Race: 4-30 p. m.

THE BURNETT PLATE (Division I)

Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 3,250; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 450.

A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Helofalot 9/0; Carnelian 8/10; Cavern 8/7; Draughtsman 8/5; Zecos 8/4; Spanish Wish 8/3; Glen Gowan 8/3; Powder Boy 7/13; Galloping Major 7/11; The Greek 7/10; Honeydew 7/4.

6th Race: 5-0 p. m.

THE GALWAY PLATE

Distance—1¼ miles.

Winner, Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Chivalresque 9/7; Turlogh 8/10; Dandy Brush 7/10; Cymro 8/7; Young Bachelor 8/6; Greek Glen 8/0; Zorawar 8/6; Bridgethorn 8/4; Lord Wensleydale 8/4; Prince Khan 8/1; Superlative 8/0; Misty Dawn 7/4; Insomnia 6/12; Hero Worship 7/11; Hill Note 7/4; Sky Hawk 7/0.

7th Race: 5-30 p. m.

THE TRIAL PLATE

Distance—1 mile.

Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 2,500; third Rs. 1,750.

For Horses. W. A. and C. reduced 10 lbs. Penalties.—Winner of a race after 31st March, 1932, value Rs. 15,000 or over, 7 lbs. extra; or of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 20,000 or over, 7lbs. extra; or of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 30,000 or over, 9 lbs. extra; or of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 75,000 or over, 14 lbs. extra. Nor cumulative. Allowance—Maidens 3 years old, 5lbs.; Maidens, 4 years old and upwards, 9lbs.

Tel Asur 9/2; Ethics 9/2; Taj Kasra 9/2; Costaki Pasha 9/2; Wall Street 8/7; Tohunga 8/7; Pharaoh III 8/7.

8th Race: 6-0 p. m.

THE CECIL GRAY PLATE

Distance—1 mile.

Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,100; third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

Hamiyah 9/10; Arab Queen 9/4; Tair al Iraq 8/11; Vershan 9/1; Al Hamil 9/1; Funny Face 8/4; Kabaila 7/13; Bushboos 7/11; Zozan 7/10; Hakim Pasha 7/9; Tennyson 7/9; Rustom 7/7; Quarry 7/4; Bulbul Hazar 7/4; Shaiban 7/0.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarva, Shud 3, 1990
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 2, 1353
Parsi: Farvardin 6, 1304
Sunrise: 6h. 25m.
Sunset: 6h. 45m.
High Water: 1-32; 13-33
Low Water: 7-22; 19-40
Ganesh Chathurthi: Public holiday.
Khordad Sal: Public holiday.
Banks closed.

FRIDAY, September 14

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m

POSTAL NOTICE

Mails for Colombo and Australia per s s. 'Mooltan' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 13th instant.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of Young Men's Hindu Association, Mr. K. M. Munshi will deliver a public lecture in the premises of the Association, Girgaum Back Road to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. on "Hinduism at the Parting of Ways."

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

"Law—What Is It?" will be the subject of a free, public lecture to be followed by questions and answers at the Hall of the United Lodge of Theosophists, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay to-day (Wednesday) evening at 6-15.

TOWARDS PEACE

Prof. Dhundiraj Shastri Vinod, M.A. will deliver an address on the above subject at Nava Naga Pada to-day (Wednesday) at 9-30 p.m.

Sri Vigneswarapuja will be performed in the Samaj Hall from 9 in the morning to-day (Wednesday) with Keerthans and Prayers.

"JAY-CUTCH".

In the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court, on Tuesday, Mr. Fulshanker Patni, filed a declaration as Printer and Publisher of a weekly newspaper named "Jay-Cutch."

It is understood the paper will deal with questions and problems of Cutch, and the first number will be published on 22nd instant.

MUSLIM COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Executive Council of the Bombay Muslim Committee was held on the 10th instant in the Office of the Committee, when it was resolved to congratulate Mr I. S. Haji, Barrister-at-Law on his being appointed acting Presidency Magistrate and Mr. M. T. Kaderbhoy, Barrister-at-Law who is appointed Deputy Sheriff of Bombay.

THE HINDU SABHA, MATUNGA

Under the auspices of the Hindu Sabha, Matunga, Sarvajanik Ganeshotsav, a public lecture will be delivered by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. at the Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga (G. I. P.) on "Communal Award".

STEAMER MOVEMENT

Clan MacNair left Liverpool on the morning of Monday September 10.

Clan Murdoch left Suez on Friday September 7.

SRI VISISHTADHVAITHA SIDDHANTHA SABAH

Under the auspices of the above Sabah two lectures will be delivered one on 'Sri Krishna Jananam' and the other on 'Bramara Githa' (Sri Krishna's advice to Gopis) by Sreeman Ganapathi Sastrigal (G. I. P. Railway) to-day and to-morrow (Wednesday and Thursday) respectively between 4 and 6 p.m. at 11, Kachranappoo Building, Matunga, near King's Circle.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

JEHANGIR WADIA BUILDING, 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Free Public Lecture

"LAW—WHAT IS IT?"

followed by Questions and Answers.

Wednesday, Sept. 12th, 6-15 p.m.

ALL CORDIALLY INVITED

No Fees No Collections.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Laural and Hardy". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee at 4 p.m. on Wednesday and Thursday.
CAPITOL—"Little Women" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee on Wednesday and Thursday at 4 p.m.
PATHE—"Little Miss Marker". Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning 10 a.m.
MINERVA—"Ruplekha" Daily at 5-30 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee at 3 p.m. on Saturday, Sunday and Holidays.
KRISHNA—"Soneki-Chidia" or "Vismi-Sadi". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee on Saturday, Sunday and Holidays.
IMPERIAL —"Dukhtar-E-Hind" or "Bharati Bala". Daily at 5-30 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Devaki" or "Krishna Janma" Time as usual.
PALACE—"Roman Scandals". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Morning show on Thursday 10-30 a.m.
WELLINGTON—"Affairs of Cellini" To-day and To-morrow at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Toofan Mail". Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Ajameel" Daily at 5-30 8. and 10-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"King Kong". Daily at 4. 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Evergreen". Daily at 4. 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER TALKIES—"Vaman Avtar". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
CARLTON—"Gold Diggers of 1933". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Such Women Are Dangerous" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"20,000,000 Sweethearts". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Empire Broadcasting

7-15 p.m. Time signal from Big Ben. News bulletin. 7-25 p.m. A running commentary on the St. Leger relayed from the Town Moor Race Course, Doncaster. 7-45 p.m. Interlude of gramophone records. 8 p.m. The Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra, conducted by Sir Dan Godfrey, relayed from Bournemouth. 8-30 p.m. British Films Studios, a talk by Mr. R. W. G. Mac-Kay. 8-45 p.m The Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra, conducted by Sir Dan Godfrey (contd.). 9-15 p.m. Time Signal from Greenwich. Variety programme (gramophone records). 9-45 p. m. Dance music. 10-30 p.m. News Bulletin. 10-45 p.m. A syncopated pianoforte recital by Gerry Moore. 11 p.m. The Bernard Crook Quintet.

PUBLIC LECTURE

Mr. S. C. Billimoria will deliver a lecture on "The Place of Literature and Art in Life' to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. in the Brotherhood Hall. Countess Vera Crassy will preside.

SWADESHI MARKET COMMITTEE

The Swadeshi Market at Kalbadevi Road Bombay will remain closed today (Wednesday) it being Ganesh Chaturthi and a Jain holiday.

ZOROASTER ANNIVERSARY DAY CELEBRATION

Under the auspices of the Rathestar Mandal the Khordad Sal Gathering will be held at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.) when Mr. O. H. Brown, (Magistrate), Mr. I. N. Mehta (Magistrate), Mr. Allimahmod Karimalli (Hon. Magistrate) and Mr. Homi D. Banaji (Advocate) will deliver short speeches on their impressions about the Parsi community and Zoroastrianism.

Mr. J. B. Vatcha will give recitation in Persian and Gujarati from Sahana meh. Master Adi K. Munshi and Mr. J. P. Sarkari will give music and songs. Mr. N. T. Jangalwala, Advocate will preside. Proceedings will be in English and Gujarati.

BOMBAY KERALEEYA SAMAJ

The half-yearly general meeting of the Bombay Keraleeya Samaj, will be held on Sunday the 30th instant at 8-30 a.m. (S. T.) in Dhuru Hall, Dadar when fresh elections will be held. Those whose subscriptions are in arrears for more than six months will not be allowed to vote for the meeting.

NOT AN AUTHORISED NOTICE

The President of the Bombay South Kanara Brahmins' Association writes under date Bombay, 7th September:—

"Members are informed that the notice of meeting of this Association (which appeared in the issues of the local press on the 4th September) is not authorised, and the Managing Committee of the Association declare that the said notice is null and void.

"Notice of any meeting of this Association will be given, as usual, individually to the members."

THE CAPITOL TO-DAY & TO-MORROW AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

THE BELOVED ROMANCE AT LAST COMES TO THE SCREEN!
Katharine
HEPBURN
in
"LITTLE WOMEN"
JOAN BENNETT • PAUL LUKAS
FRANCES DEE • JEAN PARKER
FROM THE IMMORTAL STORY BY LOUISA MAY ALCOTT

EVERLASTING ROMANCE OF FOUR YOUNG GIRLS IN LOVE!

Free List Suspended.

The Ganpati festival commences to-day, when gaily coloured clay images of the deity in all sorts of poses will be installed in many Hindu houses to be worshipped for a few days and then to be consigned to the sea or wells.
Photo shows an image of Ganpati with a "Gandhi" Cap!

GANPATI FESTIVAL

To-day's Celebrations

Karnatak Sangha:
Inauguration ceremony at 9 a.m.
5-30 p.m. Kannada poetical recitation.
9 p.m. Vocal music at 8 Dwarkadas Mansion, Benam Hall Lane, Girgaum
Tarabaug Ganeshotsav:
9-30 a.m. Installation ceremony.
3 p.m. Hind Bal Mela.
10 p.m. Powadas by S. A. Muley.
Andhra Association, Kalyan:
9 a.m. Installation ceremony and Puja.
5 to 6 p.m. Story of Samantakarman by Sjt. Sudarshanachari.
9 to 10 p.m. Lecture by Sjt. P. V. Sharma in Telugu.
10 to 11 p.m. Bhajana.
Hindu Sabha, Matunga:
8 a.m. Ganapati procession from Hindu Gymkhana to Nappoo Hall.
11 a.m. Inauguration. 4 p.m. singing of Ballads. 9 p.m. Lecture by Sjt. Jamnadas Mehta on "Communal Award". 10 p.m. Dramatic performance by "Merry Mates", Khar.
Young Men's Hindu Association:
Ganpati Puja 10 a.m.
Public lecture by Mr. K. M. Munshi on "Hinduism at the parting of ways" at 6-30 p.m.
Harikirtan at 9-30 p.m.—Girgaum Back Road, Ganpati Mandir.
Chembur Ganeshotsav:
10 a.m. Procession and Installation.
9 p.m. Lecture by Principal Donde.

The Regal

DAILY CHANGE OF FILM REVIVALS!

The Management of the Regal are having a daily change of film revivals for the holidays. For to-day (Wednesday) selected comedies of Laurel and Hardy have been billed.

To-morrow (13th instant) "Mata Hari" starring Greta Garbo and Raman Novarro will be screened.

On Friday (14th instant) Helen Hayes and Clark Gable in "The White Sister" will be the attraction.

HINDI CLASSES IN CITY

R Sankarau Hindi Pracharak writes:—

The following Hindi classes will be opened in the city.

BLAVATSKY LODGE, GIRGAUM

Classes will be held for Prathamik, Madhyama and Rashtra Bhasha Grades in Hindi. Particulars can be had from Sjt. B. G. Joglekar at the Lodge on Sundays from 8 to 9 a.m.

DADAR B. B. AND C. I.

Arrangements are being made to open classes for all the three grades at the Indian Education Society Girls High School, Vasant Bhuwan opposite to the B. B. and C. I. Railway Station Dadar. Particulars can be had of the Secretary Narendra Grantha Sangrah, Bhawani Shankar Road, Dadar.

MATUNGA

Hindi classes for all grades will be held at Napoo Hall, between 8-30 and 9-30 p.m. Admission for the Prathamik will be made for a week more. Particulars from Sjt. V. L. Narasimham at the Napoo Hall at School Hours.

SANTA CRUZ

This Hindi class is for ladies only. Classes will be held for all grades. Particulars can be had from Smt. Kalyanidevi Udyavar, Secretary, Mahila Samaj, Saraswat Colony, Santa Cruz.

Classes at other centres will be notified later on. Those interested in opening Hindi classes are requested to write to the Pracharak at Napoo Hall, Matunga.

SOLEMN HIGH MASS

The Imperial Bank of India Catholic Staff Association will celebrate their Golden Jubilee by a Solemn High Mass at 9 a.m. at the Church of Our Lady of the Mount, Bandra to-day (Wednesday). Mngr. D. Remedios will preach on the occasion. After the Mass members will meet at the St. Martin's Hall, Bandra, for the reception.

MERCHANTS AND GANDHI JAYANTI

Bombay Must Complete 2 Lakhs Khadi Sale

The Agent of the Bombay Branch of the All-India Spinners' Association, writes:—

The Sixty-sixth Gandhi Jayanti begins from 15th September, 1934.

The Bombay Branch of the All-India Spinners' Association intends to command Khadi Sales worth Rs. 2,00,000, within the subsequent period of three weeks.

The Commercial Community of the City should actively participate and celebrate the function.

The generous-minded businessmen will set aside considerable sums in recognition of the services of their employees. Let the businessmen purchase Khadi Hundies worth the bonus amount and present them to their employees.

Let them also make purchases of Khadi for their New Year's clothing requirements such as Gadies, Sheets, Pillows, Covers, Jajams, Carpets etc. of their offices.

By so doing they will render a great help in completing the estimated sales.

NEED OF CO-OPERATION & HELP

A. I. S. A. Agent's Appeal To B. P. C. C.

The agent of the A. I. S. A., Bombay Branch has addressed the following letter to the B. P. C. C. Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee, and all other ward and village Congress Committees of Bombay and Suburbs. In the course of which, he says:—

"Khadi sales and Khadi propaganda constitute the only programme for the whole Gandhi Jayanti for the last three years in Bombay. According to the usual practice, Gandhi Jayanti programme, which will commence from 15th September to 7th October has been chalked out

In view of the ban imposed upon the Congress Committee for the last 3 years, it was not possible for us to approach you for co-operation and help. But this year we have to make this programme a complete success with your co-operation and help. We request your Congress Committee to appoint a special committee with a view to give a push to Khadi sales during Gandhi Jayanti.

CLADDING PEOPLE WITH KHADDAR.

The 48th Session of the Indian National Congress will be held this year in our city. Bombay always stood foremost by giving a lead to other provinces. Thousands of people, who will come down to this Congress would try to know Bombay's love for Khadi. We, therefore, want to make best use of this opportunity by trying to clad with Khaddar as many peopl as possible.

We, therefore, request you to appoint a committee to make the Gandhi Jayanti programme a success. We shall have to take up the work of selling Khadi Hundies. We also hope to effect Khadi sales worth Rs. 2,00,000 during these weeks and, therefore, request you to let us know at an early date what you propose to do in the matter."

LUXMI CINE-TONE'S ASSETS

Court Receiver Appointed Sequel To Partnership Dispute

Mr. Justice Tyebji at the High Court appointed a Court Receiver to take charge of certain assets of the Luxmi Cinetone Co.

The order was made on a notice of motion taken out by Ahmedally Meherally Saki plaintiff who has filed a suit against Abdullabhai Tyebji Kitabi in connection with a partnership dispute.

PARTNERSHIP BUSINESS.

The plaintiff stated that in 1933 he and the defendant started a partnership business to produce talking films under the name of Laxmi Cinetone Company. The defendant agreed to finance the whole concern, while plaintiff was to act as the sole director and studio manager, both having equal shares in the assets and profits of the Co., and the loss being borne by the defendant alone.

EARTHQUAKE FILM.

The plaintiff further stated that in April 1934 he produced a film called "Earthquake" or "Dharti Kamp" at a cost of Rs. 15,000 only. The defendant was highly satisfied with the picture, and at his desire, the plaintiff purchased and fitted up a recording set and other machines for the Company's studio. He alleged that thereafter the defendant refused to finance the partnership and removed valuable articles and books of accounts from the premises. The plaintiff, therefore, filed this suit for dissolving the partnership.

The plaintiff stated that the Company had entered into two agreements with B. Ahmedalli and Co. and West End Sound Pictures for hiring recording sets, and, therefore it was necessary to appoint a receiver to take charge of such assets of the partnership as were required for carrying out the two contracts.

DEFENCE DENIAL.

The defendant denied that there was a partnership and stated that the plaintiff was engaged by him only for producing one picture "Earthquake" which was a failure. The defendant claimed to be the sole owner of all the assets of the alleged partnership. He alleged that the plaintiff had failed to render an account of large sums of money entrusted to him and had otherwise misconducted himself, and, therefore, he was forced to assume entire control and management of the concern. He submitted there were no grounds for the appointment of a receiver.

His lordship appointed the Court Receiver to take charge of the assets required for carrying out the two contracts referred to.

Mr. C. K. Daphtary, instructed by Dixit, Maneklal and Co., appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. Lalji, instructed by Messrs. Lakhia and Co., appeared for the defendant.

E. I. COTTON ASSOCIATION

Sir Purshotamdas Elected Chairman

At a meeting of the Directors of the East India Cotton Association, Bombay, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas was unanimously elected Chairman of that body.

ASSAM FLOOD RELIEF

Smti Amrit Kaur writes:—

"In response to my appeal to cover the shame of 20,000 naked sisters of Assam, Bombay has contributed Rs. 10,000 cash, 14,000 saris, and 4,000 pieces of clothing.

I have received urgent appeals from Congress Relief Committee, Nowgong and Sylhet to supply at least 6,000 saris more. I request charitable Bombay and Ahmedabad citizens to respond quickly I have appealed to the Punjab to clothe 2,000 sisters."

To clothe the naked sisters of flood-stricken Assam, His Highness the Thakore Saheb of Limbdi has sent a big lot of clothing through Atiya Begum.

The Indian girl students studying in London have sent £10 for clothing Assam sisters.

SANITARY INSPECTORS' CLASS 1934-35.

The next session of the Sanitary Inspectors' Class held in co-operation with the Royal Sanitary Institute, London, and the Government of Bombay, will begin from 1st November 1934

Applications for admission to the Class should reach the Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipality, not later than 15th October. Graduates in Medicine, Engineering and Veterinary Science, who wish to be nominated by Government, must submit their applications to the Director of Public Health, for the Government of Bombay, Poona, through the Principals of the respective Colleges.

Further information is available from Health Department, Head Municipal Offices, near Bori Bunder.

TANNAN'S TOUR PROGRAMME

Mr. M. L. Tannan, Secretary, Indian Accountancy Board and Under Secretary of the Government of India arrives in Bombay from Simla on Tuesday the 18th and leaves for Madras on Thursday the 20th instant.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Traffic Control Experiment

The Traffic Department of the Bombay City Police have done well in introducing at some of the important junctions in the City a new system of traffic control, which has helped both the pedestrians and the vehicles. It also curtails the work of the Police. By forming islands, it has been possible to keep on a continuous flow of traffic at important junctions like Flora Fountain, at the same time avoiding accidents, which have been numerous during the past few days. The new system has been introduced only at three centres in the City, namely, at Flora Fountain, Kemp's Corner (Malabar Hill) and Tardeo, as a trial. The last fortnight's experience must have convinced the Police authorities that the new system does really help every one concerned. They should not lose time in bringing into force this system of traffic control at other important centres of the City also.

Without Water

"From the last week," complains a poor resident of a hut near the Mahim Bridge, "the Water Department of the Municipality has cut off the water supply of our hundred huts." The reason was they did not pay the charges. And not being satisfied with this, the Department has also closed the public tap at the Lady Jamshedji Road. The result is that those, who cannot foot the bill, have practically had to go without water to drink, wash their clothes and take their bath! This is hardly a satisfactory way of dealing with the poor.

High Court Quashes Sessions Judge's Order

Magistrate Gave Detailed Judgment And It Was Quite Clear, Says Chief Justice

A Full Bench of the High Court consisting of the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Rangnekar and Mr. Justice Divetia decided an interesting legal point arising from the eapplication of Ramchandra Babaji Gore.

The applicant was prosecuted jointly with his wife (since deceased) for the murder of his second wife in the Ahmednagar District. The First Class Magistrate who tried the case discharged the accused, and a revisional application being made, the Sessions Judge set aside that order and directed the accused to be tried in the Sessions Court. The applicant thereupon approached the High Court in revision.

The case involved an important point whether a Sessions Judge has powers to set aside an order of acquittal passed by a Magistrate in a case which is exclusively triable by the Sessions Court. When the rule was granted, it appeared to their Lordships that the order in question was contrary to the ruling given by the High Court in a previous case of a similar nature, and to settle this point, the case was referred to a Full Bench.

DUTIES OF MAGISTRATE.

Mr. Cardon Noad with Mr. Jayant G. Rele appeared for the applicant and Mr. P. B. Singne, Government Pleader, for the Crown.

In his judgment, the Chief Justice observed that in considering the circumstances which might entitle a Sessions Judge to come to the conclusion that an order of discharge was improper, it was necessary in the first instance to consider what the Magistrate was required to do It was no doubt difficult and undesirable to attempt to define what the duties of the Magistrate were. Experienced magistrates had to be satisfied before committing the accused that in their opinion the case was to be tried by a Sessions Court. If the Magistrate thought that there was evidence to be weighed, he ought to commit the accused and ought not to discharge him merely because he thought that if he were to try the case he would be prepared to acquit the case on the evidence. But if, in his opinion, the evidence was such that no tribunal, whether a judge or a jury, could be expected to convict the accused, then he ought to discharge him. If the Magistrate committed an accused whom he ought to discharge on the above principle, the result would be a waste of time and public money in conducting an unnecessary trial. On the other hand, if a Magistrate discharged an accused whom he ought to commit, then the Sessions Judge had powers to interfere.

IS ORDER IMPROPER?

All that the Sessions Judge had to do, proceeded His Lordship, was to come to the conclusion that the order for discharge was improper on the ground that the order was perverse or manifestly unreasonable and inconsistent with an honest appreciation of evidence in the case. But that was not the only ground on which the Sessions Judge might consider the order improper. He might come to the conclusion that the Magistrate had, however, competently taken upon himself the discharge of the duties which, under the law was entrusted to the Sessions Court, that was to say he had taken upon himself of doubtful credibility. On that ground the Sessions Judge could set aside an order of discharge. He might also in rare cases do so on the further ground that he disagreed with the appreciation of the evidence by the Magistrate.

His Lordship, on this view, modified the previous ruling of the High Court on this point, and opined that the words of the Criminal Procedure Code being quite general, enabled the Sessions Judge or the District Magistrate to interfere whenever he thought that the order of the Magistrate was improper. There was no justification for restricting that power.

MAGISTRATE'S JUDGMENT QUITE CLEAR.

His Lordship observed that in the present case the Magistrate gave a detailed judgment, and it was quite clear that in discharging the accused, he had not done so because in weighing the evidence he thought that the prosecution had failed to prove the case, but he went much further and discharged the accused when he was satisfied that no tribunal could possibly convict him. It seemed to His Lordship that though the Sessions Judge had jurisdiction to set aside the order of discharge, he was wrong in the present case in doing so under the above circumstances.

QUASHED.

On these grounds His Lordship quashed the order of the Sessions Judge and restored the order of discharge.

Mr. Justice Rangnekar and Mr. Justice Divatia concurred.

THE REGAL DAILY CHANGE OF FILM REVIVALS!

WED. 12TH — AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m. — LAUREL & HARDY — SELECTED COMEDIES.

THURS. 13TH — AT 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. — MATA HARI WITH GRETA GARBO

FRI. 14TH — AT 6-30 and 10 p.m. — HELEN HAYES IN CLARK GABLE IN WHITE SISTER

Telephone No. 22037, Telegrams "Chronicle."
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The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1934

PULL TOGETHER

The Congress Working Committee is fully alive to the difficulties created by the schisms in the Congress organisation itself. It has consequently passed a resolution seeking to "impress on all Provincial and other Congress organisations that it is their duty to help the Congress Parliamentary Board in its election activities, and it is not open to any office-bearer or member of any Congress Executive body to support any party or candidate opposed to the official policy of the Congress, and it expects every Congressman save on grounds of conscience to support Congress candidates in the forthcoming elections to the Assembly." Perfect discipline within the Congress organisation and wholehearted loyalty of the people to the most democratic institution in the country, are necessary to secure for it the triumph that is its due in the coming elections. By no means a small issue in the elections is the claim of the Congress to be the most representative institution in the country. Government naturally do not relish the claim and have been trying hard to disprove it by subjecting the Congress to various harassments, so as to weaken the people's loyalty to it. It is the people's duty to reply to Government by redoubling their loyal support to Congress against all the rival bodies that are consciously or unconsciously helping Government.

No Withdrawal Now

It is a pity that just at the time when Congress needs all the support it can get even from non-Congressmen, Mahatma Gandhi, of all men, the one leader, whom thousands of Congressmen have followed through thick and thin, contemplates withdrawing from the active leadership of that body. Any such withdrawal will be a disaster to the Congress. Nor do we see any need for it. The policy of the Congress has, for over a decade, been devised mainly, if not wholly, by Gandhiji. If he has now any new measures in mind to improve its internal discipline, it will continue to give it its most sympathetic consideration. On these and other grounds all the members of the Working Committee have strongly urged him not to retire from Congress politics, and it is gratifying to learn that "they are not without hope." For various reasons it appears almost certain that the present political situation in the country will undergo a radical change by the end of the year, after the Congress session and the Assembly elections are over, and after the Joint Committee's report is published. The situation then may call for a radical change in Congress politics and it will be well for Gandhiji not to commit himself now to a position calculated to weaken the Congress in the hour of crisis.

The Greatest Need

The precise reasons for Gandhiji's contemplated retirement have not yet been authoritatively stated. But what seems to be a well-informed message from Wardha says that Gandhiji wants a thorough overhauling of the Congress constitution with a view to making it an effective Satyagraha organisation. Now, the Congress constitution certainly wants some thorough overhauling. But it is neither desirable nor possible to convert it into a kind of Satyagraha Ashram. If the Congress is to retain its representative character, it must have a wide franchise and should be open to practically everyone that accepts its well-known creed, whether he be a good Satyagrahi or not. Quite compatible with this ideal is the formation of a strong well-knit Satyagrahi group within the Congress to give the lead to the whole body, and through it to the public in all great crises. The greatest need of the Congress now is to strengthen its foundations by inculcating upon Congressmen, through precept and example, the precious lesson of unity, the duty of all to pull together in spite of differences of opinion. Gandhiji must address himself to this great task.

Repudiate And Rule!

On the eve of the publication of the Joint Select Committee's Report, India cannot help being in the news, and this explains the plethora of publications seeking to solve the Indian problem, and suggesting patent remedies. "India: Land of Regrets," by Charles Sandford, with a foreword by Robert Bernays, M.P., (published by the Fenland Press, Ltd., 8s. 6d., nett.) is advertised to be a study of the political conditions in India, written from an impartial stand-point. The author, whose pseudonym is easily identified in journalist circles, was the editor of an up-country Anglo-Indian paper, and but for his reactionary proposals for the future governance of India, which almost beat those of Rothermere himself, there is nothing beyond the usual sob-stuff generally ladled out by Anglo-Indian writers. At a time when controversy is raging over the White Paper policy for India, the author suggests the "scrap of paper" policy as a heroic remedy for India's ills. British statesmen have already become notorious in the eyes of the Indians, as pledge-breakers. But even they will, probably, wonder at the brutal frankness of the instrument of Government suggested by the author.

"Pledge and equivocate," has been the key-note of the British policy in India since the time of the late Mr. Montagu. Lord Curzon substituted "Responsible Government" for "Self-Government" in the Preamble of the Government of India Act of 1919, and Sir Malcolm Hailey juggled with words and argued that "Responsible Government" contained in the Preamble was nowhere near the "Dominion Status," claimed by Indians. This rude shock to Indian aspirations was reflected in a political upheaval and necessitated a pilgrimage on the part of Lord Irwin to England, resulting in the subsequent declaration in 1929 to the effect that the attainment of Dominion Status was implicit in the Declaration of 1917. The effect of this latter declaration was completely nullified, when the Joint Committee members like Lord Salisbury sought to whittle down the "Dominion Status" pledge during the examination of Sir Samuel Hoare, when even Lord Irwin had to beat a rather apologetic retreat to save his face. The author feels that the British administrators in India are hampered by the "vague, incompatible, sometimes incomprehensible pledges" made to India, and instead of equivocating and postponing the evil day, suggests scrapping off inconvenient pledges. To quote his own words: "If in governing India, we find, we are hopelessly hindered by conflicting pledges, then those pledges must be scrapped ruthlessly." The reasons given by the author for this drastic course of breaking pledges are that they are vague and indefinite, that they are mutually exclusive and that the pledges made to the Princes run counter to those made to British India.

He goes further. He wants Britain "to tell India frankly that the pledges given to her do not stand irrevocably and unalterably for all time, that the granting of self-government is not a contractual obligation, that it will be conferred when it is conferred by the British Parliament which is the sole authority having the right and power to do so." The suggested repudiation is, of course, purely arbitrary, and the author, naturally, takes care that the balance of advantage should lie hundred per cent. with Britain. His major premise is that paramountcy should be paramount at any cost, and he enunciates the logical corollary that the Dependency should be kept a dependency for ever at any cost. We do not know how this conception of Government will react on those who swear by British pledges and by the so-called moral foundations of the British Empire. But the man is certainly frank in his advocacy of dishonesty. Ethically his views may be cowardly, but he is a brave British Imperialist. As to the challenge that self-government for India must come as a gift from Britain and that Indians cannot force its grant, we do not propose to say more than this that Britain would be better advised to choose the lesson of history rather than the lunacy of Sandfords.

FESTIVAL OF FARVARDIAN

A Day Of Commemoration Of The Departed

(By Ardeshir Edalji Bengali)

The discovery of Egyptian tombs has led many people to think that the main preoccupation of that advanced nation was the preservation and the ritual of the dead. This idea is erroneous, but it is certain that the peculiar spiritual bent of those Oriental cultures of antiquity must have inspired a great deal of metaphysical speculation as to the unknown hereafter. One thing is certain—most ancient religions believed in human immortality and it is not surprising that mixing up spiritualism with religion and so perhaps, with ritual, the philosophic minds of those ages may have contrived to cast a spell of mystery round the tombstone amounting to an awe akin to worship. This consideration for the departed dead naturally took two forms—the embalming or disposal of the bodies, and the prayer for and worship of the souls.

Farvardian Festival

Much information regarding a creed's philosophy can be gleaned from its attitude towards the dead, and it is interesting, therefore, to examine what the festival of Farvardian signifies. In most old religions of the East (and, strangely enough, every Prophet has been born in the East) the dead are considered sacred, leading in some cases to a kind of spirit-worship. In many cases, the last ten or twelve days of the year are considered peculiarly sacred and are set apart for a pious dedication to the dead. In the Zoroastrian calendar, these days are called the Mooktad days. Farvardian, however, is the last day of the annual sojourn that the spirits are supposed to make on the earth. If the doctrine of the modern spiritualists be true, that the dead often return to commune with the living, it is possible to conceive of a kind of attraction exercised by the earth where so many old associations must have their spell, so that the spirits of those who are not too advanced on the spiral of evolutionary progress should find it convenient to pay the earth a periodic visit.

The Divine Spark

The question naturally arises: Assuming this theory to be correct, what is it that is so attracted? Obviously that which is attracted must be the part that survives. In the Zoroastrian religion an ingenious distinction is made between what is called the "Ravaan and the Frohar." These are supposed to be surviving counterparts of the higher self in human flesh—the "Ravaan" is the soul, and the "Frohar" is the guiding principle or godhead within man. This divine spark is the same as that still small voice, popularly known as the conscience, which raises a warning note to caution the soul against the promptings of the lower self and for the reason that it attempts to control only towards the right, it is the "Ravaan" and not the "Frohar" that is supposed to pay in, perhaps, some mental form of punishment described in symbolic language for the masses to understand. These are disputed points, but the soul guided by the spark after its release from the flesh, and subject to a law of continual "karma" (i.e. return for actions, good or bad), is supposed to pass through the following spheres: Mahapaya (the moon's orbit in space) Khorshedpaya (the space covered by the solar system); Settarpaya (interstellar space); Guruthmaan (the Abode of Light); and Pashumakhan (the All-Highest at the back of beyond which is supposed to be so dazzling as to blind darkness with its light).

Prayers For the Dead

Farvardian, then, is a symbol of this philosophy, and is so named after the archangel Farvardin, who is supposed to preside over the movements and welfare of the dead. In ancient Persia it must have been a remarkable sight to see devout Persians offering sandal-wood on little fire altars all down the slope of some wild and desolate hill, for the Towers of Silence—a poetic name given to the towers for the dead among the Zoroastrians—were in those days built on distant hill-tops, so that bird, sun, and rain could finish the material wreck of man. In Bombay, which is the stronghold of the Parsees, the remnant of th flock of Zarathushtra, the site for the Towers of Silence is among the best in the city, and as Mark Twain suggested, it is admirably suited to inspire a quiet awe and meditation which are yet not devoid of the

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HOUSING IN RUSSIA

All Houses Are Property Of tate And New Socialist Cities Have Been Built With Houses Having Latest Comfort

By ABDUL AZIZ AZAD.

One of Soviet Russia's most acute problems is that of housing. During the World War, the Revolution and the Civil War practically no house-building was carried on, but the population in the cities was increasing. And those great cities of the Russian Empire, like Moscow, were but villages in comparison to the modern cities of Europe. Petrograd, of course, was the only exception.

It is of interest to note that, thanks to the vast forests in Russia, the peasants were able to build houses for themselves and lived under far better conditions than the workers and the urban population. In the cities the industrial workers lived under horrible conditions—they could not afford to pay the exorbitant rents demanded by the landlords and house-owners.

Houses Nationalised

With the establishment of the Soviet regime all houses, as moveable property, were confiscated and declared the property of the State. A limited meterage per person was fixed, the rest was taken away by the State to be distributed among the homeless. In addition all the big apartment houses, mansions of the former privileged classes, and even some of the palaces were quartered with homeless workers and soldiers who, after the War and the Revolution, moved there from the villages to the cities and towns.

During the first year after the Revolution, the State had neither the time nor the resources to build new houses or even renovate the old ones, which were, for this reason, becoming horribly dilapidated. Either no rentals or very slight ones were charged.

The Rental System

But soon the Government was compelled to adopt special measures to save all the existing living quarters from further ruin and dilapidation. For this a new rental system was introduced. It was arranged to make the houses what may be called self-maintaining, as far as expenditures on repairs and upkeep were concerned. Under no circumstances, however, could any more than 10 per cent of the earnings of the tenant be charged.

In the beginning house property was categorised under the following headings: (1) municipalized houses: those which were given over to the people to live in but were, nevertheless, considered the property of the Soviets (municipalities); (2) nationalized houses: those which were taken over by the State to be used as offices, etc., most of which had been the Government property of the former regime, and commercial and other enterprises; (3) private houses, which were not confiscated because of their negligible value; (4) institutional houses: those given over by the State to the complete control of its offices for the housing of the different employees of their various institutions; and finally (5) socialized property: that belonging to factories, plants and other industrial enterprises.

House Building

In 1921, the Government adopted its first measures for house-building. The housing problem reached its crisis. With the reconstruction of industry and the flourishing of trade, commerce and artisanship under the first stage of the NEP the city population began to grow rapidly, making the shortage of housing space an especially sharp question.

Construction was started along these lines: (1) co-operative building; (2) private building; and (3) municipal construction. The last two mentioned proved especially successful in those days because the Nepmen (new capitalists) began investing their capital in house building for profit. Soon after when the Nepman became outlawed, the State took over these newly built houses under one pretex or another.

State House-Building Activities

The industrial development, which was going on in Russia at a revolutionary tempo, drew millions from the villages into the cities and towns—making industrial workers of former peasants. It was necessary not only to feed but to house this new army of workers, so, of course, the Five-Year-Plan could not neglect house-building. In 1928, the first year of the State house-buiding activities—162,460,000 rubles were spent in house-building; in 1929, 166,960,000 rubles; in 1930 785,-700,000 rubles; in 1931, 1,018,000,-000 rubles; and in 1932, 1,018,000,-000 rubles; and in 1933, 1,817,000,-000 rubles were expended on this vital industry.

Thus, in four years 22,364,000 square meters of living space were added to allay the shortage of housing space for the population of the Soviet Union at an approximate cost of 4,000,000,000 rubles.

Industries And House Building

Along with the industrial development of the Soviet Union its population is increasing at a rapid rate. In 1926 the population of Russia was recorded at 147,000,000; in 1928, at 154,200,000 and by 1932 there were already

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Frankly Speaking

"ARMS EQUALITY."

From one point of view the whole of the trouble in Europe and its possible danger to the peace of the whole world are due to the problem of "arms equality" to Germany. The first Disarmament Conference failed because the German demand was rudely rejected. Germany not only walked out of that Conference but also left the League of Nations because the latter body would or could do nothing about her demands. Germany's failure strengthened violent Nazism and rendered it a still greater international menace. A disappointed, bitter and defiant Germany stimulated the armament mentality of other Powers. And now Germany has refused, on the same ground, to join the Eastern Locarno. The cumulative effect of all this is an additional fillip to the race for more armaments. And much of its responsibility lies with the League of Nations which has consistently evaded the German demand.

ASSEMBLY AND FRONTIER

A deputation of leading Congressmen from the Frontier Province, and including in it a Hindu, will meet Dr. Khan Sahib at Wardha to-day to persuade him to stand for the Assembly from that Province. We wish the deputation success. Dr. Khan Sahib and his illustrious brother, the "Frontier Gandhi" are, of course, not favourably disposed towards Council Entry. But both are endowed with a high sense of duty; and since the Working Committee remains committed to the programme they are bound to give of their best in the cause of success to the Congress. Doctor Khan Sahib should, therefore, stand as the Congress candidate. Another reason why he should do so is that the people of the N.W.F. Province have a right to give their decisive answer to Government as regards the Red Shirts Organisation and its leaders.

YAQUB FAILS!

Sir Md. Yaqub's satisfaction at the result of objections filed against Maulana Shaukat Ali in Moradabad has been pitifully short-lived. The Maulana is a voter in the adjacent constituency of Oudh and Sir Md. Yaqub had filed similar objections in Lucknow also. But the Lucknow Magistrate took a different view from that of his Moradabad colleague and declined to entertain the Knight's petition on the ground of limitation. The Maulana is, therefore, entitled to stand from the Rohilkhand constituency and we wish him success.

PECULIAR POSITION

As to the Moradabad case there is one point about it which deserves particular notice. Among the objections raised by Sir Md. Yaqub and upheld by the learned revising authority one is to the effect that Maulana Shaukat Ali is not a British, but a State's subject. If the revising authority's view is correct then the position is really very peculiar. Maulana Shaukat Ali, along with his late brother, was nominated by the Government of India themselves to represent Muslims, not of Rampur, but of British India at the Round Table Conference, yet he is not entitled, according to this order, to represent the Muslims of Rohilkhand in the Legislative Assembly!

STOP THE EXTRAVAGANCE.

We wholeheartedly endorse the suggestion of Mr. M. H. Gazdar, M.L.C., Karachi, that the Government of India should take steps to exercise due control over the finances of the Lloyd Barrage. We have pointed out on various occasions before the extravagance of the Bombay Government are not disposed to check ment in their expenditure on the Barrage. The Auditor-General himself in his letter to the Government is constrained to remark that "the financial position of the Government of Bombay continues to be gravely unsatisfactory." If the Bombay Government are not disposed to check the wasteful expenditure on the Barrage scheme, the Government of India should step in and control the Barrage finances, if only because they have already advanced Rs. 26 crores for the scheme and have promised a further loan from the tax-payer's money.

MASS CONVERSIONS.

According to a United Press message from Nanjangud in Mysore State, about 2,500 Harijans have been "influenced to embrace Christianity" consequent on the preachings of the Christian missionaries of the State. We presume that these conversions were recent and effected in a brief space of time. Mass conversions like these have been rare in recent years and some inquiry is necessary to see if there was any undue pressure brought to bear on the persons concerned. But taking India as a whole a very large number of Harijans are annually being persuaded to renounce their religion only because they are assigned a degraded position in the Hindu community. The orthodox Hindus know this but too well but they are too bigoted to remove the canker.

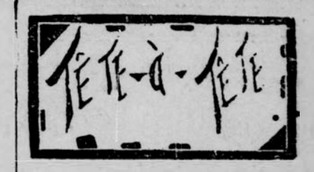
—PRESS VIEWS—

Provocative Speech

We have no doubt that the speech of Sir Philip Chetwode has created a situation of immense political delicacy for the British people as a whole. If he has expressed their sentiment, then the constitutional fight, now on in India, gets a new impetus. If he does not express the British view, then the earlier it is disowned by a public declaration from the Viceroy the better. The fact that political atmosphere in India is calm is no excuse for ignoring this situation; such words go deep into the Indian mind; they create new forces of thought and ultimately raise new problems. May be, even, that the speech of the Commander-in-Chief has, at one stroke, wiped out all the confidence that had been sought to be created during the past 7 years.—"Roy's Weekly."

Indispensable

While it is easy to talk of disowning Mahatmaji's leadership it is a very difficult problem to replace him there being none of such outstanding greatness to lead the Congress. If he leaves the Congress, a time will come, sooner than later, when a deputation will have to wait upon him to come back and lead the Congress. Whatever may be the dissatisfaction bordering on revolt against his leadership and his programme, the Congress on the whole cannot do without him. —"Sind Observer."



Addressing Poona students the other day Mrs. Naidu said that Sir Akbar Hydari and the Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri were better suited to give them advice.

Much as we respect Mrs. Naidu and much as we detest the idea of differing from her, we beg emphatically to disagree. They would urge our young men and women to make a beehive for the nearest armchairs, lie in contentment and think placid thoughts.

And then consider what would happen to us old ones if there were an indiscriminate scramble for armchairs. Youth with its superior energy is bound to win.

* * * *

"One need not go to Zanzibar to find Indians treated as insects" says a confrere.

We quite agree. The Council of State would do quite well; indeed, much better.

* * * *

In a strong editorial on Sir Philip Chetwode's speech, "Roy's Weekly" says, "The point is one of dispute between the British politician and the British War-Lords. Who of the two rules India? Whose word is to be trusted?"

The answer is "Why ask questions?"

* * * *

Our contemporary concludes: "Maybe, even, that the speech of the Commander-in-Chief has, at one stroke, wiped out all the confidence that had been sought to be created during the past seven years."

Yes, all the confidence—if any.

* * * *

"One of Soviet Russia's most acute problems is that of housing." The cry is about to be raised in Bori Bunder that it is all due to "strange and destructive nostrums." And the cry will be followed by the supplementary "India, being free from the effects of such nostrums, is also free from the housing problem. Look at our splendid hotels along the sea, our palatial homes on Malabar Hill and our cosy open-air footpaths elsewhere."

* * * *

Germany says, "she cannot assume an (Eastern Locarno) obligation which would drag her into all possible conflicts with the East and probably make Germany a battle-ground."

Yes, and especially since, in the West, the Rhine has already been declared as the British frontier.

* * * *

Four reliable Nazi enthusiasts have been officially commissioned to write the "new history of the German people."

The mere history will, of course, be written by others—and elsewhere.

* * * *

By the way here is an interesting story from Nazi-land. "Mein Fuhrer" occasionally visits public entertainments to see how Dr. Goebbel's propaganda "dominates" as the ingenius Doctor would say, "the mass of the people." One evening the Fuhrer went incognito to a cinema and sat among the people. When the inevitable propaganda item—Herr Hitler making a speech or something of that sort—came, the whole house inevitably rose as one man to shout the inevitable "Heil Hitler."

Did we say "rose as one man?" We are sorry. The fact is that one determined fellow defied Mein Fuhrer and stuck to his seat. Unfortunately for him he was noticed by his neighbours on all sides. You cannot possibly guess what happened; for, he was not Brown-shirted on the spot.

Oh, no. The remarkable thing is that one of the neighbours tapped him on the shoulder, confessed himself astounded at his impudence and whispered the assurance that a good many among the audience would heartily envy his defiant courage.

It is not known what Mein Fuhrer did in response to his neighbour's compliments.

Yes, it was Herr Hitler himself.

* * * *

"What great crime did the sons of Jacob commit?"

"They sold their brother Joseph."

"Quite correct, and for how much?"

"Twenty pieces of silver."

"And what added to the cruelty and wickedness of these bad brothers? What made their treachery even more detestable?"

Little Willie stretched forth an eager hand. "Well?"

"Please, sir, they sold him too cheap!"

VOLUNTEERS ARE HOPE OF CONGRESS

Nagindas Master Opens Class For Training Cadets

MARCH ONWARD IN PATH OF SERVICE, HE EXHORTS

(Through the Publicity Bureau of Reception Committee)

Another Volunteers' Training Class for "C" Ward was opened at Ram Baug, C. P. Tank, on Monday night. Mr. C. Sharma requesting Mr. Nagindas Master to perform the opening ceremony addressed the cadets on the importance of drill, discipline and organisation.

SOLDIERS OF FREEDOM

He said that drill was vital for organisation and without it there could be no discipline. He impressed upon the cadets that in the Congress there were no communal or sectional distinctions. A volunteer was a soldier of freedom and as such he was an Indian first and Indian last. To him there could be no communal politics and while on duty his was to carry out the orders of his superiors with promptness, courtesy and efficiency. He had no politics while on duty.

There was then a regular flag salutation at the Camp premises which was followed by "Vande Mataram."

ASSET OF NO SMALL VALUE

Mr. Nagindas Master in opening the training class said:

"The spirit of discipline, the power of endurance which your training will inculcate in you will be an asset of no small value. You must have been told of the imperative necessity of strict observance of discipline in your conduct. Courtesy and pleasant manners contribute in no small measure to the success of your work and make the otherwise tiring duties pleasant and agreeable.

"YOU ARE OUR HOPE."

"Your are our hope and I should have no hesitation in feeling that that hope will be fully realised. In the history of all countries and nations the way to liberty is strewn with difficulties to overcome which unlimited endurance and an unyielding will to suffer are essential. There is, however, this bright side to it, which should always cheer you. You should always remember that the inconvenience and hardships you may have to bear will be amply compensated by the great result to which you will be contributing in no small measure. It is no less the unknown soldier than the foremost general that deserves the honour of victory and however small or apparently insignificant your duties may appear to be, always remember that you are no small part of the great organisation which is striving for the liberty of Motherland.

"The time before you is short, the field to be covered is vast and you have to work against time. Your G.O.C., notwithstanding his weak health, is striving his hardest to obtain brilliant success. But in that your co-operations will be everything and your spontaneous offer to join the Volunteer Corps leaves no doubt that it will be there.

MARCH ONWARD.

"I have to enjoin you not to waste the training and equipment which this life will give you. Do not, after this camp is disbanded, give up this life. There are so many organisations and institutions, there is such a wide scope in the Congress work itself, where you can continue the life of service and discipline you have now embarked upon. Shoulder to shoulder you will march, together you will move and together you will suffer and those will leave memories you will cherish. I urge you to continue and march onwards in the path you have entered."

Mr. Jethmal Narayandas, Vice-President of the "C" Ward District Congress Committee, thanked Mr. Nagindas Master on behalf of the citizens of the Ward for having consented to open the training class.

The G.O.C. then inspected the volunteers admitted for training and took their salute.

BAND PARADES

There was a smart band parade at Bhagwandas Bhuwan, Fort, on Monday at 8-15 p.m. The troupe which was being led by Mr. Gopalji and Mr. Narainda, includes many smart looking youngsters, who gave a fine display of bugle and flute. The G. O.C. of the Congress Reception Committee was present on the occasion. He was accorded a warm welcome by Sirdar Thaman Singh, Mr. Kabhari and other prominent citizens. The G.O.C., after the parade was over, addressed the band troupe appreciating the display and made certain suggestions. The tunes played were all Indian.

AT MATUNGA

There was another band parade on Sunday at 6 p.m. at Matunga. The troupe which was being led by Band Master Rameshchandra Arya, gave a fine display of flute and bagpipe, after which the G. O.C. shook hands with the members of the troupe.

Chief Recruiting Officer

Mr. Haridas Bhatia has been appointed chief recruitng officer of volunteers.

TRAINING CAMP IN 'F' WARD

Two more volunteers' training camps are to be opened this weekend in "F" Ward. The first will be opened on Friday, the 14th instant at 8 p.m. Mr. Jinabhai Joshi will perform the opening ceremony. Medical examination of volunteers already enrolled will take place at 7 p.m. on Thursday by a board of five doctors.

The second training camp will be opened at Matunga on Saturday at 7 p.m.

TO-DAY'S ROUTE MARCH

All officer-cadets who have taken their training and volunteers who have either completed their training or are under training in the various camps in the city are required to be present at the Congress House to-day (Wednesday) at 6-25 a.m. (S.T.) sharp. The route march will begin at 6-30 a.m. (S.T.) sharp and will parade through Lamington Road, Sandhurst Road, Chowpatty Road, Walkeshwar Road and return to the Congress House via Three Lamps Post up Malabar Hill, Down via Kemp & Co., to Gowalia Tank, Grant Road Bridge and Lamington Road. The route will cover a distance of about 6 to 7 miles in about two hours and will disperse at the Congress House at 8-30 a.m.

R. C. WORKING COMMITTEE

The adjourned meeting of the Working Committee of the Congress Reception Committee will be held on Thursday, the 13th September, 1934, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

Sub-Committee Meetings

The following Sub-Committee will meet at the Congress House to-day (Wednesday).

Volunteer Sub-Committee at 5 p.m. (S.T.)

Abdul Gaffar Nagar Construction Sub-Committee at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

FESTIVAL OF FARVARDIAN

(Continued from page 6)

essential consciousness of beauty. It is a great day, and tens of thousands of Parsees assemble on the slopes of the hill to remember their lost ones in piety, and pray for them. Prayers are said like masses for the dead. Cleanliness and purity are of the essence of this religion and mark this and the preceding days. In the old days so great was the spiritual call that even political work was laid on one side for the time being, and it is recorded that a Roman ambassador to the court of Nowshirwan Adel, then King of Persia, had to wait for ten days at this time of the year, before he could get an audience.

If one may say so, this is like a lay Armistice Day, dedicated to the dead. The scene on Malabar Hill ovelooking the picturesque bay of Bombay is intensely beautiful yet awe-inspiring.

SECOND WEEK OF U. S. TEXTILE STRIKE

Unions Prepared To Fight To Bitter End

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.

The Textile strike has entered its second week with unfavourable prospects. Mr. Gorman declared that the Union's offer to arbitrate on the subject of the closing of factories, which the employers have already rejected, expires to-night and failing acceptance the strike will continue "until the arrogant managements is compelled to yield."

It is estimated that 106,000 workers are idle, 83,000 working in Carolina and a total of 156,000 idle in New England. Nineteen mills in North Carolina including a mill with 1,200 employees reopened to-day under the protection of National Guardsmen, while troops escorted 10,000 employees of the huge Cannon Mills, in Kannapolis, North Carolina, to work owing to the active picketing starting to-day.

Troops were rushed to the mills in the Charlotte District, North Carolina, where pickets are reported to be concentrating.—Reuter.

RUSSIA OFFERED SEAT IN LEAGUE

Unanimous Decision Of Great Powers Will Have Far Reaching Effects

GENEVA, Sept. 10.

At a private meeting of the League Council it was unanimously decided to offer the Soviets a permanent seat on the Council.

A surprising development when the Bureau of the Assembly was elected, was the exclusion of Switzerland, whose delegate for a decade has been regularly chosen Vice-President d'Honneur.

This exclusion, which is bound to displease Switzerland, is ascribed to Swiss hostility to the Soviet's admissions to the League, and the desire of the Great Powers to see the Bureau give a lead to the Assembly by a unanimous invitation to the Soviets to join.

The first delegates of Britain, Italy, France, Austria, India and Jugoslavia have been elected Vice-Presidents of the Assembly. —Reuter.

Tokio Doesn't Think It Will Check Jap. Influence In East

GENEVA, Sept. 11.

The Drafting Committee of the League Assembly agreed on the new text of the telegram which it proposed to send to the Soviet omitting a portion of the original invitation dealing with Russia's willingness to conform to the Covenant and carry out the League obligations.

The omission is largely the result of Sir John Simons contention that it might prevent some countries from signing the invitation.

Official circles in Tokio do not think that the entry of the Soviet into the League will prove instrumental in checking Japanese influence in the East or German influence in the West as suggested the some quarters.—Reuter.

STEAMERS COLLIDE IN HOOGHLY

CALCUTTA, Sept. 11.

The two B.I.S.N. steamers "Garada" and "Gambhira" were damaged when they collided on the Hooghly last night. The "Garada," laden with coal, was proceeding to the sea from Kidderpore Docks. While in the middle of the river she met a cargo boat and in trying to avoid it collided with "Gambhira" which was lying in the tmoorings at Garden Reach Jetties. As a result of the impact the superstructure and bulwarks of both the vessels were badly damaged. The "Garada" returned from Garden Reach and was placed in King George's Dock for inspection and necessary repairs.—A.P.

Frontier And Assembly Elections

NATHIAGALI, Sept. 11.

The Associated Press understands that polling in the Assembly elections from the Frontier constituency has been fixed for the 15th November. The electoral roll is reported to have been completed.—A. P.

CONGRESS SOCIALISTS

All India Conference.. Next Month

The Secretaries of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party write:—

The Bombay Congress Socialist Party has decided to form a Reception Committee for the forthcoming All-India Congress Socialist Conference which is to be held in Bombay in October just prior to the session of the Indian National Congress.

The fee for membership of the Reception Committee will be Re. 1.

All those who sympathise with the objects of the Congress Socialist Party are urged to join the Reception Committee and help to make the Conference a success by communicating with the Secretaries of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party, Dadabhai Manzil, Congress House, Bombay 4.

Socialist Candidates For A. I. C. C.

The Bombay Congress-Socialist Party has adopted the following three members as its candidates for the election to the A.I.C.C. from the B.P.C.C.:—

Sjts. Yusuf J. Meherally, Purshottam Tricumdas and M. R. Masani.

The Party appeals to the members of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to give these candidates their support.

HARIJANS BETRAYED

(Continued from page 1.)

mand for fundamental rights for the down-trodden were mischievous, then alone the Bill was a piece of mischievous legislation. If heads are to be broken, let them be broken. If blood is to be spilt, let it be spilt. But if out of this blood spilt on the sacred stil of India were to rise a generation of workers for the uplift of the ignored and the down-trodden, let heads be broken and blood spilt. Then only I plead guilty to the charge.

Replying to the charge that the Bill may provide a good instrument for mischievous Harijans, Mr. Bakhale inquired, if mischief-making was the monopoly only of the Harijans and the poor?

Mr. Bakhale then answered various objections raised against the penal provisions in the Bill. He concluded with a touching appeal to the House to support the measure.

BELL KILLS BILL.

Home Member, Mr. Bell, who spoke next, admitted that it was an interesting debate on the Bill for the last three days. The Bill, he thought, had been brought by the mover to do away with practical difficulties experienced in the last few years in the uplift of the depressed classes. Ideals as ideals are barely acceptable, observed the Home Member, and proceeding, paid a glorious tribute to the efficiency, reliability and steadiness of the Depressed Classes, as evinced from their services. The Temple-Entry Bill, observed the speaker was almost religious, while this was a social legislation.

MOTION DEFEATED.

Continuing Mr. Bell said that the caste system had achieved distinction, whatever may be its merits or demerits. He further stated that the Bill was unacceptable, on account of practical difficulties lying in its way, and nobody would then be prepared to face its consequences. Mr. Bakhale's Bill laid down that the application of the Bill was to be notified to areas from time to time by the Government.

The Home Member told the House that Government were not going to be responsible for the Bill, when the mover himself was going scot-free, leaving the Government to share the blame. Government, therefore, opposed the Bill.

The motion for the first-reading of the Bill was defeated, the House dividing into 12 ayes and 33 noes.

The curious revelation of the division list was that some prominent non-Brahmin members like Messrs. Navale, Doongarsingh Patil, N. Patel, Vardekar, Vodke and Kalbhore and others, including Messrs. Soman, Gazdar, and Joag preferred not to vote on the Bill either way.

Attendance in the visitors' gallery considerably dwindled down, when Mr. Bakhale's Bill was defeated at its first reading.

PITY THE AGRICULTURISTS.

Rao Saheb Kulkarni was then granted leave to introduce his Bill amending the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act. This having finished, the consideration of non-official Bills on the agenda, the House began to consider resolutions pertaining to matters of general public importance: the first of the lot being Mr. Morey's resolution for appointing a committee to inquire into the indebtedness of agriculturists in this Presidency.

Mr. Morey, who spoke at great length, over his resolutions, even before and after the tea recess, blamed the Government for not having made adequate efforts to relieve the poor agriculturists of their indebtedness.

Dewan Bahadur Doongarsingh Patil, Messrs. Joag and Gangoli spoke on the motion, the discussion slowly shifting ground from the agriculturists' indebtedness to the Banking Inquiry Committee's report.

Mr. Smart, Commissioner of the Central Division thought that it was a question of educating the agriculturist, which the village uplift movement sought to do.

Mr. Bhailal Patel and Mr. Shinde supported the resolution.

Mr. Abdul Majid doubted the usefulness of such a committee.

The House at this stage rose for the day, adjourning till 2 p. m. on Friday.

FOUR PERSONS TO HANG

Capital Punishment Awarded In Patna Murder Case

PATNA, Sept. 11.

The Additional Sessions Judge of Patna delivered judgment today in the famous City Murder Case, wherein a wealthy cloth-merchant by name Mathura Prasad was brutally murdered by the accused.

The prosecution story in brief is that the accused went to the shop of Mathura Prasad during midnight and induced him to open his shop for the supply of cloth, which the accused made him believe, was required for a coffin.

Mathura Prasad without suspecting the motive of the accused opened his shop; the accused immediately gagged Mathura Prasad and fatally assaulted him. The accused could not find a rich booty, but however made good their escape with whatever cash and jewellery was available there.

The Judge awarded capital sentence to four of the accused, life sentence to two and referred the case of one to the High Court.—United Press.

LATEST NEWS

POLICE RAIDS.

LYALLPUR, Sept. 11.

The local police under instructions from the C.I.D. raided and searched the houses and shops of the President, the General Secretary and members (in all eight) of the Naujawan Bharat Sabha this evening. Political literature, books and photos of Bhagat Singh, it is alleged, were seized. The searches are still continuing. So far no arrest has been reported.—A. P.

N.R.A. REORGANISATION. (SPECIAL CABLE.)

HYDE PARK (New York), Sept. 11.

The principles of immediate reorganisation and simplification of N.R.A. are agreed upon between President Roosevelt and Gen. Johnson after a night's conference. N.R.A. will be placed on the same basis as the Federal Government with three separate branches,—executive, judicial and legislative. Gen. Johnson will continue to be the head of the executisve. He will continue the work of reorganisation planning during a future conference with the President. The judicial branch will handle labour disputes and assume the duties of the code authorities. Legislative branch will be the department which will decide the policy.

SIR T. V.'S TERM EXTENDED

SIMLA, Sept. 11.

The Associated Press understands that Sir T. Vijayaraghavacharya, Vice-Chairman, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, whose term of office was normally to expire on 14th September, 1934, has been granted an extension of office till 31st March, 1935.—A. P.

NEW LEASE FOR C. P. COUNCIL

NAGPUR, Sept. 11.

The life of the C.P. Legislative Council has been extended for the period from 9th December, 1934, to 15th September, 1935, states an official announcement to-day, the special circumstances necessitating the extension of the term of the Council being the impending constitutional developments.—A. P.

Punjab Govt's War On "Red" Propaganda

Declares Unlawful, "Anti-Imperialists" "Naujawans" And "Kirti Kisans"

AMRITSAR, Sept. 11.

Under the order of the Punjab Government the Anti-Imperialist League, Naujawan Bharat Sabha, Kirti Kisan Party, Punjab Kisan League, and District Kisan Sabha of Amritsar have been declared unlawful associations in view of their Communist tendencies and open propaganda in villages in the same direction.

The local Police and the C.I.D. carried out searches in the offices of these organisations as also in the houses and offices of Gurdist Singh and Ferozdin Mansur, two prominent workers, from about midnight till 10 this morning.

The police removed some papers and literature from various places.—A. P.

Horniman Defamation Case

Insurance Manager In Witness Box

An objection to the headlines given to the report of the case published in the issue of the "Bombay Sentinel" on Wednesday, August 29, was taken by Mr. Carden Noad when Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, resumed the further hearing of the case in which Bhagwandas Lakhmidas charged Mr. B. G. Horniman, with defamation in respect of two articles published in the "Bombay Sentinel" on May, 16 and 23 last. Mr. Khairaz said that the headlines did not amount to a comment and if the party was aggrieved they could take action against the paper. The Magistrate recorded the objection, but gave no ruling on it.

"NOT PREPARED TO SWEAR."

Mr. K. C. Desai, Manager of the Industrial and Prudential Insurance Co., further cross-examined on Tuesday said that Tijoriwalla was appointed an Organiser on May 12 by the witness and as he had been previously employed by him, he did not make any inquiries about his financial stability. Witness was not prepared to swear and say that the financial position of Tijoriwalla on May 12 was sound. The letters of appointment to Tijoriwalla and the complainant were sent on the same day that is on May 18. The delay he said was due to pressure of work. He admitted that between the 12th May and the 18 he had sent out a number of letters.

Continuing Mr. Desai said that he had never seen the complainant before and that Narrotamdas the partner of the firm was brought to him. He had also not ascertained who the other partner was. In fact Narrotamdas was the only man brought to him.

In answer to further questions put by Mr. Khairaz, Mr. Desai said that he had seen the application sent by the firm of the complainant in the Court. He could not swear and say when he had seen this form before nor was he in a position to say whether it was brought to the firm by Narrotamdas. This concluded the evidence of Mr. Desai.

Mr. H. G. Mhatre, clerk in the Industrial and Prudential Insurance Co. produced the Inward and Outward registers and said that there was no entry of having either received any letters from the complainant or having sent any letters to the complainant between the dates May 12 and May 18.

COTTON TRANSACTIONS.

The next witness tendered by the prosecution was Nagardass Tarachand, formerly a cotton broker in the Mahajan Association. He stated that he came to know the complainant three years ago in the Mahajan Association and had put through transactions to the extent of about 10 to 12,000 bales of cotton from 1931 to 1933. He produced the memos of those transactions.

Mr. Khairaz then cross-examined the witness.

Q: Has the complainant taken delivery of any cotton bales from you?—No.

Magistrate: No delivery was taken at all?—No.

Mr. Khairaz: So that all these transactions were for the settlement of differences?—Yes.

Witness said that he was trading under the style of Nagardas Tarachand and was a member of the Mahajan Association. He fell ill and went away to his native place at the end of 1933 and returned to Bombay recently and was at present not doing any business.

Magistrate: Had you any partners?—No.

Magistrate: Did you close your business when you went away to your native place?—Yes.

Magistrate: How is that possible? You cannot shut down a business like a lawyer or a doctor and leave the place. You say that you had regular constituents?

Mr. Oliveira: Perhaps business was bad.

Mr. Khairaz: Have you got your contract books?—No.

Q: Have you the signature of the complainant in your books?—No.

INSPECTION OF BOOKS.

At this stage Mr. Khairaz made an application for inspection of the books produced by the witness in Court.

Mr. Carden Noad objected.

The Magistrate observed that since the prosecution had led evidence that transactions were done during 1931, 1932, 1933 with the witness, the defence must be given the opportunity to inspect the books. Mr. Khairaz had narrowed down his scope of inspection and the prosecution could not object to it.

Mr. Carden Noad said that he would not object to the inspection of the entries relating to the transactions with the complainant and to those pertaining to those particular dates but objected to any of the witnesses of the defence having inspection.

Mr. Khairaz objected to the suggestion of Mr. Carden Noad and said it was a novel objection. He maintained he was entitled to have any expert advice on the matter and Mr. Carden Noad was not entitled to dictate to him on this point.

The Magistrate granted Mr. Khairaz's application and ordered the witness to deposit the books in Court.

Further hearing of the case was then adjourned to September 21.

Mr. C. H. Carden Noad with Mr. Frank Oliveira and Mr. Reuben Solomon appeared for the prosecution Mr. Fazal G. R. Khairaz defended Mr. B. G. Horniman.

HITLER'S TRADE DECREES

BERLIN, Sept. 11.

Complete reorganisation of Germanys ofreign trade is about to be undertaken. Five decrees are being issued dealing with goods traffic, establishment of control offices for raw material and alteration of the present law regarding foreign currency control.

From September 24 Germany's exports and imports as well as trades, industries and agriculture will be under the supervision of 25 central boards. Importers who do not otbain foreign currency permits may find difficulty in obtaining the necessary foreign currency within reasonable time. These permits henceforth will be only given to regular importers. It is officially indicated that the new regulation is a hint that importers should develop the barter system on a larger scale.—Reuter's Special.

R. A. F. OFFICIAL SHOT DEAD

BAGHDAD, Sept. 11.

Mr. J. A. White, the Air Ministry Civilian official attached to the Works and Buildings department of the Royal Air Force was shot dead by an Iraq clerk. Another British civilian, Mr. Marks, was seriously wounded by the same assailant. The assailant attempted suicide. He was taken to hospital in a serious condition. He is supposed to have had a grievance against Mr. White on the question of pay.—Reuter.

Clerks & Assembly Elections

ALLEGATION OF UNDUE PRESSURE ...

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Last week the Parsi head clerk of a local European office where I serve as a clerk handed me and some other clerks a printed form for signature and return to him I did not do so and he was good enough to say that he was not bringing pressure to bear on any one to sign it. Though he said so, it may happen that he might privately report to the European manager that such and such a clerk did not give his vote to this candidate whose name appears on the printed form and who is favoured by the Government and that clerk might thereby suffer in not being given increase in pay or promotion or might under some pretence even lose his service. Two Hindu clerks whom I asked if they willingly gave their votes to this candidate for the Legislative Assembly told me that they had to give him their votes because they have to see that they do not in any way suffer in their service by refusal. I submit that this candidate was not justified in approaching the superiors to get votes for him of clerks under them. Even though direct pressure is not brought to bear on clerks to vote for this candidate surely clerks would naturally feel that the head clerk wanted them to vote for him and if they did not do they might suffer under one or other pretence. It is sufficient for candidates for the legislature to approach voters by writing to them to their home address but not in this way to get their votes by approaching them through their office superiors. I submit that for a candidate to the legislature to secure votes for himself by approaching the head of an office under whom the voters serve is not fair and this is unfair to other candidates also. By such a procedure the right of voting becomes a farce and it is a blow to purity of elections. It is also unfair to other candidates who do not resort to such ways of securing votes.—Yours, etc.,

J

"The 'Coops' Are Coming"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In these days when the co-operative movement, except on its credit side, is a failure in the whole of India, and attempts are everywhere made by interested persons to start rival organisations in opposition to co-operative societies and mislead the public, it will be of interest to note what "The Christian Science Monitor" of Boston, an international daily newspaper, has said regarding the co-operative movement in one of its recent issues:—

"Competitive business has taken some hard blows during the depression. All the evidences of a faulty system of distribution have caused many persons to ponder what is needed to correct the conditions. At such a time, when the American consumer is surfeited with high pressure sales talks and with glaring inequalities that have grown up under the competitive method, the co-operative movement is coming rapidly to the fore. Indeed, the average American is just beginning to realize his importance as a consumer and is wondering how he can best profit by it.

"Oscar Cooley, Executive Secretary of the Co-operative League of the United States, in an article in a recent number of "Advertising and Selling," notifies the readers of that organ of business to "Look out—the Coops are Coming." He bases his contention on the rapid growth of the consumers' co-operative movement in the United States during the last few years. He points also to the keen interest in and encouragement of this movement by the Administration at Washington. From England and the Scandinavian countries come evidences of the success of the system.

"Back of the co-operative movement are certain sound fundamentals that account for its growth. Its activities demonstrate true democracy; it is international in its outlook. For the consumer, when he looks upon the world as peopled by other consumers rather than as men and women of alien races, begins to consider the idea of co-operating for greater abundance and surer peace, for war to the consumer is a destroyer of sources of supply.

"Moreover, the co-operative movement is based on the belief that the consumer should work intelligently and constructively toward doing more and more for himself instead of looking to governmental agencies for aid.....

"So, if the "coops" are coming, it may be that some much-needed changes in business practices are on the way. And it is the one movement that no intelligent person need fear. It threatens no overturn, but rather a steady and sound evolution in business, looking always toward a fairer and more equitable distribution of world necessaries."—Yours, etc.,

S. NAGASUNDARAM.

Laxmi Nivas, Matunga,
Sept. 10.

MID-WEEK CHANGE

Five Year Old Sherley Temple In "Little Miss Marker" At Pathe Cinema

Damon Runyon's never-to-be-forgotten story about the hard guys and the little five-year-old girl with its breezy dialogue, loveable and looney characters, laughs and just enough tears, comes to life on the screen of Pathe, when the Paramount picturization of his "Little Miss Marker" commences its run. Here in this tale about little-known people who frequent the Grant White way Runyon reveals the golden hearts that beat beneath the tinsel and the frippery of the world's most remarkable street. Directed by Alesander Hall, the film features Adolphe Menjou who earns praise for a suave and faultless performance; delectable Dorothy Dell one of Paramount's newest young stars; Charles Bickford and that diminutive almost inexcusably perfect little girl Shirley Temple, the new screen sensation. Menjou, as an embittered, sad-faced bookie, first meets the little girl when her father deposits her as security for a horse-racing bet. The father fails to return for the child and Menjou at first indignant becomes resigned to caring for her. Within a short time, not only he, but every one of his gambler friends, is head over heels in love with the tiny charmer who calls them by names she had learned from the tales of King Arthur's Round Table. When the child begins to acquire the crude mannerisms and slang of the group they attempt to restore her faith in fairy tales by staging a masquerade in which they appear as knights and ladies. It is after this hilarious episode that the story almost comes to a tragic close, but everything comes out all right in the end, and Menjou and Miss Dell determine to try married life with Shirley as their start on a family. "Little Miss Marker" is something new in the entertainment world and proves to be worthy of great success and praise for its entertainment value and the fine acting of its principle cast a picture never to be missed.

INNINGS VICTORY FOR AUSTRALIANS

Leveson Gowers XI Put Up Poor Show Against Visitors

LONDON, Sept. 11.

The match between the Leveson Gowers Eleven and the Australians, which commenced on Saturday, resulted in a win for the Australians by an innings and 48 runs.

SCORES:—

Australians 489.

Leveson Gowers XI 223 and 218.

—Reuter's Special.

St. LEGER CHANGES

LONDON, Sept. 11.

The following are the alterations to the list of St. Leger probables cabled on 5th September:—

Jones rides Tiberius;
Taylor rides St. Hubert and
Harry Wragg rides Pride of the Chilterns.—Reuter's Special.

AYER'S EXTENSION C. P. COUNCIL?

NAGPUR, Sept. 11.

The life of the Central Province Legislative Council contrary to the expectation, will, according to an authentic information, be extended one year more, and the new elections will take place sometime in November, 1935.—United Press.

SABOTAGE ALLEGED

Cuban Govt. Open Official Investigation On Liner Disaster

NEW YORK, Sept. 11

The Cuban Government has opened official investigation in the "Morro Castle" disaster in view of the growing rumours of sabotage and reports that two stowaways embarked in Havana. Captain Hernandez, Chief of the Havana Harbour Police, declared:

"Communists had been very active here. I believe the fire was the work of a passenger who placed chemicals among the baggage. If it had been done by a member of the crew it would have started below the decks. The liner's fire prevention system was found to be perfect when examined at Havana; yet, apparently it did not function when required and Captain Willmott's heart trouble was not heard of at Havana although he was well-known. His acquaintance suggest poisoning.."

The Astbury Park fire-brigade found a charred body in the Captain's quarters. Identification will be very difficult. Even legs of the bed on which he was lying had melted.—Reuter.

NO LABOUR TROUBLE ON BOARD

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.

Following the sensational evidence at the "Morro Castle" inquiry, Capt. Warms and Acting First and Second officers were summoned to appear before the Federal Grand Jury which would investigate the possibility of incendiarism.

Second Officer, Clarence Hackney giving evidence before the inquiry said that there was little real discipline among the crew.

First Officer Ivan Freeman opined that the fire was deliberately spread and there was no labour trouble aboard.—Reuter.

Mr. ABHYANKAR ILL

May Not Contest Seat In Assembly

NAGPUR, Sept 11.

Mr. M. V. Abhyankar, President, C. P. Congress Committee, is confined to bed for the last four days. He is having high temperature and feeling very weak and exhausted.

Pandit Malaviya and Mr. Aney called on him to-day and made enquiries regarding his health.

It is learnt that in view of the present state of his health Mr. Abhyankar has not decided whether he should stand as the official Congress candidate in the coming Assembly elections, though his name has been included in the list announced by the Congress Parliamentary Board.

ASSEMBLY ELECTION

Non-Brahmin Candidate For Central Division

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Sept. 11.

The Non-Brahmin Party at its meeting held this morning decided to put Rao Saheb Woman Sampat Patil, East Khandesh, as its candidate for the Assembly elections from the Central Division constituency.

FINED FOR ASSAULT

For assaulting a debtor, two Pathans were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50 and Rs. 100 respectively by Mr. Mr. K. Moore, Moore, Honorary Presidency Magistrate at Girgaum, Bombay on Tuesday.

Lady Brabourne's Bracelet Thief Sent To Jail

A sentence of eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment was passed on Eddie Bartholmez, a Sinhalese goldsmith, by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, on Tuesday. The accused was found guilty of the theft of a platinum bracelet belonging to Lady Brabourne, which had been entrusted to Messrs. Guzdar and Sons, Jewellers of Taj Mahal Hotel.

In passing sentence the Magistrate observed that it was a very serious offence and the accused deserved a severe sentence and, therfore, sent him to prison for 18 months, rigorous.

HARIJAN EDUCATION

Brabourne Speaks Of Need For More Non-Official Effort In India

POONA, Sept. 11

Speaking at the opening of the new building of the Camp Education Society, Poona on Tuesday, Lord Brabourne said:—

"You do not, I hope, need to be told how much I and my Government appreciate efforts such as yours to improve the educational facilities available to the Backward Classes of the community. I have always felt myself that the different standards of education prevailing among the various classes in India is one of the most formidable obstacles to the progress and development of the country. My Government have also been keenly conscious of this fact, and have accordingly adopted the policy of giving special facilities for encouraging the education of these classes. I understand that the Schools run by your Society have proved most useful in this direction, and the steady increase in their numbers which has necessitated this extra accommodation shows that your work must have supplied a long felt want in Poona and been much appreciated by those whom it is intended to benefit.

NEED FOR PUBLIC EFFORT

It is also with particular pleasure that I observe that your work is carried on almost entirely with the aid of contributions received from the public. I think it is coming to be generally agreed that the tendency in India is to rely too much on Government for supplying the educational facilities required by the people. Personally I am certainly inclined to feel that the spread of education can never proceed as rapidly as it should do in India, until much more is done by non-official effort than is the case at present. I regard your Society therefore, as a shining example, which I hope may be followed by others also. I congratulate you on the good opinion that must be held of your work, as is evidenced by the very liberal donations you have received.

I join with you in expressing the best thanks both of myself and, I am sure, of all present here to Raja Dhanarajgirjee for his splendid donation. I am very glad that this new building is to bear his name and I am sure he could not have a more useful monument in Poona or one that will appeal to a wider circle.

GOVT CANNOT HELP

I also join with you in expressing our thanks to Mr. Kedari and Rao Bahadur Thube for the generous help which they have given.

I am afraid I can hold out no hopes, at present, of any increase in the Government grant-in-aid. As you know, our finances are still in a very difficult condition.

I heartily commend your cause however to the charitably disposed citizens of Poona.

CHARGED WITH MURDER & ROBBERY

Strange Story Of Dhobi Woman's Death

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Sept. 11.

The trial opened yesterday before Mr. B. K. Dalvi, the Additional Sessions Judge of Thana, and a jury of Shyamsundar Surajbali Pande, on charges of murder and robbery.

The prosecution story is that Shyamsunder, who was in the employ of a Parsi landlord of Ahu Village, in the Umbergaon Peta was on visiting terms with Bashu Badlu a washerman of the place. The latter's wife Batasha it was alleged, fell in love with Shyamsundar. On the night of June 20 last, she slipped away from the house with a bundle of her clothes and Rs. 190 in cash. It was further alleged that on the way Batasha was joined by Shyamsunder. She wanted to elope with him, but the accused did not consent, so at her request she was "drowned" in a ditch. He took away cash and threw clothes in the ditch. Three days later her dead body was recovered from the ditch. It was identified by her husband Out of fear and repentance the accused, who attempted to commit suicide by throwing himself into a well, was later convicted on that charge. The accused later took out the bag of rupees concealed underneath the earth. In the committing Magistrate's Court, the accused retracted the confession made before a magistrate

Over Rs. 19 Lakhs Net Profit For Tata Power Co.

DIRECTORS REPORT ADOPTED AT ANNUAL MEETING

Chairman On Progressive Improvement In Position Of Company

The 15th Annual General Meeting of the Tata Power Company Ltd., was held at the Bombay House on Tuesday, Sir N. B. Saklatvala presiding.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors' Report for the year ended 30th June, 1934, stated as follows:—

	Rs.		Rs.		
The net profits for the year amounted to			19,83,160	13	4
which with the sum brought forward from last year's accounts makes a total of			75,406	15	9
From this sum your Directors have made the following appropriations:—			20,58,567	13	1
To writing down brokerage, commission and expenses re: loan from the Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Company, Ltd.	77,815	7	6		
To writing down Bonus re: Conversion of the Tata Hydro Company's Debentures	75,000	0	0		
To Reserve for Special Repairs	21,600	0	0		
To General Reserve	2,00,000	0	0		
				3,74,415	7 6
leaving available for distribution				16,84,152	5 7
Out of this sum your Directors recommend the following distribution for the year ended 30th June 1934:—					
(a) A Dividend on Preference Share at 7-1/2 p.c. per annum for the year ended 30th June 1934 (subject to deduction of Income-Tax)	6,52,275	0	0		
(b) A Dividend on Ordinary Shares of Rs. 30 per share (free of Income-Tax)	8,36,970	0	0		
				14,89,245	0 0
After making these payments there will remain a balance of which the Directors recommend be carried forward.				1,94,907	5 7

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT

The Profit & Loss Account shows that the result of the year's operations, compared with that of the preceding year, was as follows:—

	1933-34 Rs.	1932-33 Rs.
Revenue from Power Sales	57,64,331 2 2	55,13,755 12 7
Revenue from other sources	3,64,646 5 6	2,51,010 8 3
Total Gross Revenue	61,28,977 7 8	57,64,766 4 10
All charges, including debenture interest and Depreciation	41,45,816 10 4	44,55,738 15 11
Net Profit	19,83,160 13 4	13,09,027 411

TOTAL GROSS REVENUE

Total Gross Revenue, due to increased consumption by Railways and Distributing Licensees and some new textile load, has increased by Rs. 3,64,211-2-10, or 6.31 per cent. Revenue from other sources has increased through a profit realised on securities sold. Charges against total gross revenue have decreased by Rs. 3,09,922-5-7, or 6.95 per cent. The main factors are an increase of Rs. 58,148-14-2 in cash discount allowed to consumers and a decrease of Rs. 3,65,532-2-8 in debenture interest. Net Profit has in consequence increased by Rs. 6,74,133-8-5, or 51.49 per cent.

With respect to book debts, all such definitely classed as bad have already been written off in full. Those shown in the accounts as doubtful have not been taken into Revenue but, pending final adjustment, have been set up under Other Finance

The detail of the reduction in Sterling Debenture indebtedness during the year is as follows:—

"A" Debentures through Sinking Fund	£ 39,300
"A" Debentures by purchase and cancellation	£ 11,200
"B" Debentures through Sinking Fund	£ 26,300
"B" Debentures by purchase and cancellation	£260,029
Total reduction during 1933-34	£336,829

STERLING DEBENTURES

The total originally outstanding of the two Sterling Debenture issues was £2,000,000. This has now been reduced through the operation of the Sinking Funds and by release, purchase and cancellation, to £1,199,871.

The large purchase of your 7-1/2 per cent "B" Sterling Debentures made during the year, subsequent to authorisation granted by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, has depleted your Investment Account and surplus funds, and your Company has also borrowed at low rates of interest on short-term loans and at call. It is intended to re-pay such loans from funds secured through sale and re-issue of a portion of the forfeited ordinary shares. Such shares are being offered in the first instance at par to ordinary shareholders of record as of 25th August, 1934.

550 forfeited preference shares have been sold and re-issued during the year netting, after brokerage, Rs. 6,90,937-8-0. The proceeds of that sale have been utilised in reducing the outstanding amount of your 7-1/2 per cent Sterling Debentures.

The current monsoon has been satisfactory to date and your Nila-Mula storage reservoir has been full and overflowing since 2nd July. Your dam at Mulshi, which is one of the large dams of the world, is annually inspected by Local Government. The latest report of the examining engineer states that the dam is extraordinarily water-tight and in good order.

Your other physical property has been adequately maintained. New cores of improved design have now been installed in the transformers at Dharavi Receiving Station.

A comparison of power sales and gross revenue from power sales for the past five years is given herewith:—

	Power Sold Units	Revenue Rs.
1929-30	139,153,876	55,13,985
1930-31	140,479,501	54,96,118
1931-32	144,580,706	57,00,966
1932-33	138,793,256	55,13,755
1933-34	146,985,524	57,64,331

The following donations have been made by the Company—

To the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund ..... Rs. 2,500

To the H.O.H. Fund .. Rs. 500

Under Article 110 of the Company's Articles of Association, your Directors appointed Mr. S. D. Saklatvala a Director in place of Mr. J. D. Ghandy, resigned, and Mr. A. E. Blair an additional Director. They retire under the same Article but are eligible for re-election.

Two of your Directors, Mr H. P. Mody and Mr. T. G. Mackenzie, retire by rotation under Article 117 of the Company's Articles of Association but are eligible for re-election.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

The Chairman in moving the adoption of the Report, stated:—

The Annual Report and Statements of Accounts for the year ended 30th June 1934 have now been in your hands for the prescribed period and I presume that, as usual, you will allow me to take them as read.

You will be pleased to note that we are able to report both an increase in Gross Revenue and a decrease in charges. The decrease in charges has been realised in spite of an increase in the emergency cash discount to consumers from Rs. 30,000 last year to Rs. 89,000 in the year under report. The principal factor in such reduction is the smaller amount of debenture interest paid, which is due partly to the operation of the Sinking Funds, but mainly to the large block of 7½ per cent. "B" Sterling Debentures purchased and cancelled. Under the provisions of the "A" Debenture Trust Deed, we could not have carried out that operation without the consent of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, which permission, however, was generously given on request.

Debenture interest for the ensuing year will show a further decrease. And I may also inform you that your Directors have under negotiation a scheme for a reduction of interest, through conversion or modification, on the "A" Sterling Debenture issue, which issue has now become redeemable at par on any interest date on three months' notice.

Your Directors have disposed of a block of 550 Forfeited Preference Shares. None of these shares were sold at less than the then market price of Rs. 1,260 per share, and the brokerage paid thereon was less than the usual rate. The resulting surplus has been taken to General Reserve Fund.

FORFEITED ORDINARY SHARES.

I should like also to speak of the impending re-issue of Forfeited Ordinary Shares. The number now being sold is 2,790, or one re-issued share for each ten Ordinary Shares now outstanding. I must call your attention to the fact that the amount to be realised is just sufficient to pay off the Unsecured Loans shown in the Balance Sheet as of 30th June, which indebtedness was temporarily incurred at low rates of interest in connection with Sterling Debenture purchases.

SUMMARY OF CORPORATE POSITION.

I should next like to refer to the accounts, which we are presenting this year in slightly modified form. We have, in this respect, aimed at giving you a clearer, and at the same time a more concise, summary of the corporate position.

In respect of the Profit and Loss Account, we have differentiated between revenue received from the sale of electrical energy and revenue received from various miscellaneous sources, while on the debit side of the account we have grouped Debenture interest payments and also rentals of various kinds; Office Allowance is now merged in Administration and General Expenses, where it properly belongs.

Turning to the Balance Sheet, you will note that General Reserve Fund has increased due to the current appropriation and also to the transfer to this fund of the surplus on Forfeited Shares sold, and of Income Tax deductions from Preference Shares Dividends formerly carried under Other Finance.

DEPRECIATION FUNDS.

Depreciation Funds are set up for the purpose of recouping the inevitable shrinkage in the value of physical assets due to wear, tear and obsolescence. Your Depreciation Fund as of 30th June represents last year's balance, credited with this year's appropriation, and debited with the cost of plant and machinery replacements chargeable to Depreciation during the period under report.

Reserve for Discount and Exchange has been debited with the premium paid on the purchase of "B" Debentures, which in view of market conditions in London was quite a substantial amount, and credited with the surplus resulting from debentures purchased for this and for Sinking Fund purposes at an exchange rate more favourable than that in effect when the Debentures were issued. On balance, the fund is increased by about Rs. 1,20,000.

Questions having arisen as to

(Continued on page 14)

'His Master's Voice'
New Records
FOR
AUGUST 1934
BY WELL KNOWN ARTISTS ARE
Out!
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Subscribed Capital	6,00,000
Reserves	.. 4,44,647
Paid up Capital	.. 3,30,900
Deposits	57,67,040

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EDDIE CANTOR'S
FUNNIEST COMEDY
ROMAN SCANDALS
SONGS....DANCES AND HOT-CHA MUSIC
ALSO SILLY SYMPHONY
THREE LITTLE PIGS
Technicolour Cartoon

THE EDWARD
DHOBI TALAO, KALBADEVI.
Daily At 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
2ND WONDER WEEK
R.K.O.'s TITANIC THRILLER
KING KONG
8TH WONDER OF THE WORLD
NOW ONLY 3 DAYS REMAIN.
SEE:—HOW SOFT THIS MONSTER APE FELL FOR A GIRL OF TO-DAY AND THE FATE HE MET WITH. IT WILL TERRIFY YOU ! ! !

One-Year Plan For Congress

RECONSTRUCTION OF VILLAGE LIFE

(By S. K. PATIL).

IV

In my scheme of one-year plan of Congress activities, I propose to discuss to-day the most important item of the constructive programme, namely, the organisation and reconstruction of village life, educational, social and hygienic aspects. The execution of this item appears to me the supreme need of the hour—especially in view of the fact that—although the Indian National Congress has always been claiming the trusteeship of the peasants who form about 80 per cent of the bulk of our population, we have done precious little so far to justify that claim. Of course this part of the programme refers to rural provinces and with the exception of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee all Congress provinces in India are rural. Nobody blames the Congress for any dereliction of duty. The fact of the case is that due to absence of opportunity no planned attempt has yet been made to prove the bonafides of Congress in this particular. There have been several stray examples like "Bardoli Satyagraha" and others which went a long way in creating a much-needed consciousness among the peasants but these had nothing to do with the organisation of village life except that they produced an urge for organisation among the rural population.

A LENGTHY PROCESS

There are no two opinions on the subject that Congress cannot be a mass organisation, in the proper sense of that expression, unless the majority of masses—namely, the peasants—are made an active part of that organisation. A peasant is a most difficult thing to handle. The history of the revolutions of the World has sufficiently demonstrated that peasants are a hopelessly immobile mass of people for any quick action which a revolution demands. A peasant has no sentiment of a type that will make him mad and drive him to immediate action. His attachment to his land, his house and his cattle and all that he regards stable in life, is so strong that you cannot detach him from these things even for the purpose of a revolution. Unless you have got patience enough to bear with him in all that he thinks and does and unless you convince him—not intellectually but in actual, tangible results—that a change is better than no change, he is bound to stick to his environments and refuge to be cajoled into a change howsoever good it might be. Process of conversion in the case of a peasant is necessarily a lengthy and arduous process and in our scheme of things we must not shut our eyes to this fact. After an experiment of 17 years, Russia has not yet been able to convert its entire peasant population to the revolutionary view held by the proletariat. It was the peasant of Russia who openly revolted against the thorough-going communistic programme of the earlier years of revolution and compelled the Soviet Government to adopt the New Economic policy. It is, again, the peasant who is holding his own in the "Kolhozy system" of agricultural farming in Russia even to this day. One must remember that if in Russia the Soviet leaders have succeeded, to a certain extent, in attracting the peasant population to the programme of socialisation, it is not due to any speeches and propaganda but actual results which speak for themselves. The peasant has still remained an invulnerable problem in the Russian revolution.

A MORE DIFFICULT PROBLEM

An Indian peasant is in no way better than a Russian peasant. I would go a step further and say that owing to lack of even the most elementary education and absence of other methods of popular education, the Indian peasant presents a more difficult problem to tackle than even the Russian peasant. The economic condition of an average farmer in India is any day worse than that of a Russian farmer in pre-revolutionary days. Russia is a much vaster country than India and cultivable land per capita there is many times more than in this country. This must at once convince us that the reconstruction of village life in this country is a more difficult proposition than in Russia. Any scheme of reconstruction and that, too, in the absence of our own Government, is bound to present difficulties almost of an insuperable kind. But the stupendousness of the proposition is, in my opinion, no excuse for our not tackling it. It is possible for us to make a beginning in this direction and create a nucleus of activities in every rural province, which we can go on extending year after year.

WANTED INTENSIVE EFFORT

If we are earnest about this most essential item of the constructive programme, it is possible for every Congress province to concentrate its attention on a single village within that province, which affords better opportunities for experimentation. This is, no doubt, a very modest beginning but I am certain it will produce wonderful results within the space of a year. Nothing suceeds like success and there is no reason why the successful experiment in collective farming in a single village will not lead us to a number of similar experiments in many other villages. Compared with the Russian model, there are certain peculiar difficulties in India which we cannot effectively encounter at the present moment. For instance, it is almost impossible in this country, at any rate for some time to come, to secure for the scheme of collective farming, either collective owning or controlling of the land. Nobody seriously suggests the introduction of a piecemeal socialism of this kind. When India becomes a free country and adopts socialism as its economic policy, it will be within the reach of every peasant to become a free-holder of as much land as is necessary for an economic-holding. It will then only be possible for the peasants of an agricultural unit—one village or even a larger area—both to collectively own and control such unit for the purpose of collective farming. The first problem that confronts us to-day in every village is the excessive fragmentation of land resulting in a multitude of uneconomic holdings. This has ruined the Indian agriculture to an alarming extent. The very first thing to be immediately taken in hand in any scheme of village reconstruction is to stop this wretched fragmentation of land and so adjust the distribution of land that every peasant toiling on the land will get an economic holding to live upon. The question of ownership should not hamper our efforts in this direction. Although we may not be in a position to control the land in its possession or transfer, we can certainly control the other conditions of agriculture and show practical results of our working to the peasants.

THE IMMEDIATE PROGRAMME.

What I am suggesting as an immediate programme of village reconstruction, is the most economic farming of land on collective and co-operative basis. Every province will choose a village for an experiment on these lines. With the help of the Congress organisation, the peasants of this village will form themselves into a co-operative organisation and acquire all the cultivable land in the village. I do not think that the Land Revenue Code which governs the possession and transfer of land will put any practical difficulties in our way. If it be possible for an association of this kind to own the land, nothing like it but even granting that this is not possible in nine out of ten cases, nothing prevents us from acquiring the lands on permanent lease either in the name of the association or the individual farmers. I am aware of a difficulty that the private interests of landlordism will, in many places, come in conflict with our efforts. We must fight these interests wherever they occur.

COLLECTIVE FARMING.

It is not necessary for the discussion of this subject to expatiate at any length on the benefits that will accrue to peasants from collective and co-operative farming. It will at once minimise the waste of labour which the present scheme of things entails. It will then be possible to improve the fertility of land by a scientific process of manuring and other methods. A comprehensive organisation of the scheme will include other necessary and useful facilities like harvesting, marketing, etc. The absence of these facilities is at present adversely affecting the economic condition of Indian peasants. Once this is achieved, the improvement of village life becomes all round. Along with economic benefits, come the educational, social, sanitary and hygienic improvements. When a man has not to worry about his necessaries of life, he is automatically induced to lead a good life. An organised association of farmers engaged in economic collective farming, can best look after the education of children. It can raise the social status of the community of which it consists and eradicate the social evils without the least trouble. A sense of perfect sanitation and clean hygiene is lacking in most of us all and more particularly among the toiling masses, in our Indian villages. An ideal village in every province organised on this model, will go a long way in creating among the villagers a love for sanitation and hygiene.

I have in the end to submit that organisation and reconstruction of village life on this bases will be a practical lesson in socialism. Here is an opportunity for our socialist friends to demonstrate their ability to deliver goods. This will be socialism in action and an effective reply to all critics of socialism. Our socialist friends will contend that we have not yet got the control of a democratic state in our land. I agree with them that such a control is necessary but that does not mean that our socialism must wait until such a control becomes an accomplished fact. People must be trained in the habits of socialism if later on they are to become citizens of socialistic state. I cannot imagine any difference of opinion on this programme between socialists and Congressmen. Why not then join hands to work it up?

Members of the Shradhanand Anath Mahila Ashram, Matunga, who celebrated Ahilyabai Anniversary on Monday.

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CONGRESS PRESIDENTSHIP

Karnatak Votes For Rajen Babu

Sjt R. S. Hukerikar Secretary, K P C C District Congress Committee, Belgaum wires under date September 11:

The Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee met at Belgaum on the 9th inst after three years.

Narayanrao Joshi presided Twenty resolutions were passed unanimously.

Babu Rajendra Prasad has been recommended for Congress presidentship.

It also recommended the Congress to adopt Madras states' resolution and repudiate the recent long term concessions to foreifn companies. It also appealed to the country for help to Karwar peasants.

Non-Brahims and young men figured prominently in the meeting.

Xavier's Students Vote For Keeping Up Traditions

Reject Proposition In Favour Of Creating New World By Overwhelming Majority

At a debate held under the auspices of the Literary Union of the St. Xavier's College, Bombay, at its College Hall on Monday, the students of the college rejected by an overwhelming majority the proposition moved by Prof. Colaco, "that in the opinion of this House we must break away from tradition in order to create a new brave world."

The Rev. Fr Duhr, S.J., presided.

"More wit and less wisdom" as one of the speakers aptly put it, was the chief characteristic feature of the debate.

The audience freely expressed their appreciation and disapproval of the arguments put forward by each speaker by resorting to cheers and jeers.

Tradition Too Stagnant.

The central point round which Prof. Colaco, the leader of the proposition, based his arguments, was, that tradition had become too stagnant and corruptive, that it had always arrayed itself on the side of oppression and tyranny. He referred to the French and Russian Revolutions and stated that they were the inevitable outcome of a regime based upon old traditions—a regime which was so oppressive and unbearable that a rebellion against it was the only solution possible.

"Here in India", said the speaker, "untouchability, which is a crime against religion, is defended in the name of good religion and tradition. The caste system, which was originally intended as a sound proposition of the division of labour, has been made an inviolable barrier separating one person from another.

World Sick And Weary.

"The evils of tradition", concluded Prof. Colaco, "have gathered to a head, and it is impossible to have constitutional reform unless a break from tradition is definitely made. Does not the present state of affairs in the world warrant a change from the old order?" The world of today is sick and weary, and to a new brave world could only be created by breaking away from the old.

Supporting the mover, Mr. S.K. Karanjia, said that tradition was a stumbling-block in the path of progress and the sooner it was done away with the better.

Tradition Our Life-Blood

The opposition was led by Prof. Menezes, who maintained that whatever may be the evils of tradition, the good in it amply counter-balanced the evil. One could not break away from tradition because some selfish-minded persons misused it. Tradition was the precious life-blood of man passed from son to son from ages past. It was the accumulated wisdom of centuries. Wars have been fought, blood has been spilt, heroes have crossed swords with villians, politicians with politicians, to maintain traditions. Were all these combined efforts of myriads of men of no account?

Prof. Menezes, further maintained, that tradition was necessary for the creation of a new brave world. Because, said he, if all traditions were to be wiped off from the face of the earth, from what was the proposer going to create a new world? Surely, some data was required to start with. He cannot create a new brave world from nothing. Such a miracle could be performed only by the Creator himself.

As for the removal of untouchability, added the speaker, it was but common knowledge that Mahatma Gandhi was basing his claim for such a reform on good old traditional shastras. Therefore, said he it was futile and foolish to break away from tradition to create a new brave world.

Prof. Gratius, supporting the opposition, quoted George Bernard Shaw: "it is a great mistake to follow tradition, but it is a greater mistake to break away from it".

"I like to see", said Prof. Gratius, "the Harijans allowed to pray in the same temple as the Brahmin, the plebeian given the same privileges as the aristocrat, the sons of the poor allowed to become Presidents like the sons of the millionaires", but I do not see any reason why we should break away from tradition altogether. Traditions says, you must respect the sanctity of marriage. Does breaking from tradition mean breaking away from marriage, and like the Russian Communists, have any woman as every man's wife, and any man as every woman's husband?

Karaka On Co our Bar.

Mr. Karaka, the ex-President of the Oxford Debating Society, also spoke for a few minutes in favour of the proposition. His main arguments were gleaned from the existing state of affairs in western countries, where, he said, every nation thought its neighbour is its enemy and was ready to jump at their throats at the slightest provocation.

War-clouds were looming large and menacingly in the horizon, and all the efforts of the Disarmament Conference and the League of Nations to bring about peace and goodwill had been a signal failure. Mr. Karaka also held that untouchability and the colour-bar were a shame on civilisation, and hence a break from tradition was imperative.

Mr. Trilokekar also spoke for the opposition.

The proposition was put to vote and lost.

Winding up the debate, Rev. Fr. Duhr, stated that although it was necessary to give up all the bad traditions, all the good ones should be preserved. Tradition says that man is an animal that he is a rational animal, a religious animal, a social animal, a progressive animal and a political animal. Those who say, you must break away from this tradition, talk nonsense. But where tradition so binds you that it takes away your right to do the right thing, then you have every right to break away from it by revolutionary tactics or otherwise.

"Here in India," added the President "you should not be complete traditionalists, because you have fallen on bad days and most of your traditions have become very stale and out of place. All traditions which are not based on reason you have to break. But I do not want you to break away from the good ones.

While the Western countries are revelling in luxury and voluptuousness, India has still preserved something of the simplicity of living which Europe maintained in the medieval ages. I do not want those to be discarded. I do not want you to imitate, but I want you to take a lesson from Europe so that you may not make their silly mistakes in your future progress.

SUPPORT CONGRESS CANDIDATE

Beawar's Ex-Municipal Chairman's Appeal

(From A Correspondent.)

BEAWAR, Sept. 9.

An appeal has been issued by Mr. Nathulal Ghiya, ex-president of the D.C.C. and Chairman of the Municipality, and President of the Bar Association Beawar.

It is the duty of us all, to support the Congress candidate, Mr. Mukat Behari Lal Bhargava, at this juncture, when the strength of the Congress has to be vindicated before the whole world.

Return of Congress candidates in large numbers would mean that the present Government does not enjoy confidence of the public. Besides this, the Congress candidate is undoubtedly better qualified than his rivals in the field. As an young, patriotic and ambitious soul, he deserves the support of all those, who have got the real interests of the Country at heart.

3,000 FT. INTO OCEAN DEPTHS

Dr. William Beebe last month descended into the ocean depths 3,028 ft., beating his own record of a few days before by 518-ft. Although he was only five minutes at the extreme depth, he was in his steel bathysphere for two and a half hours.

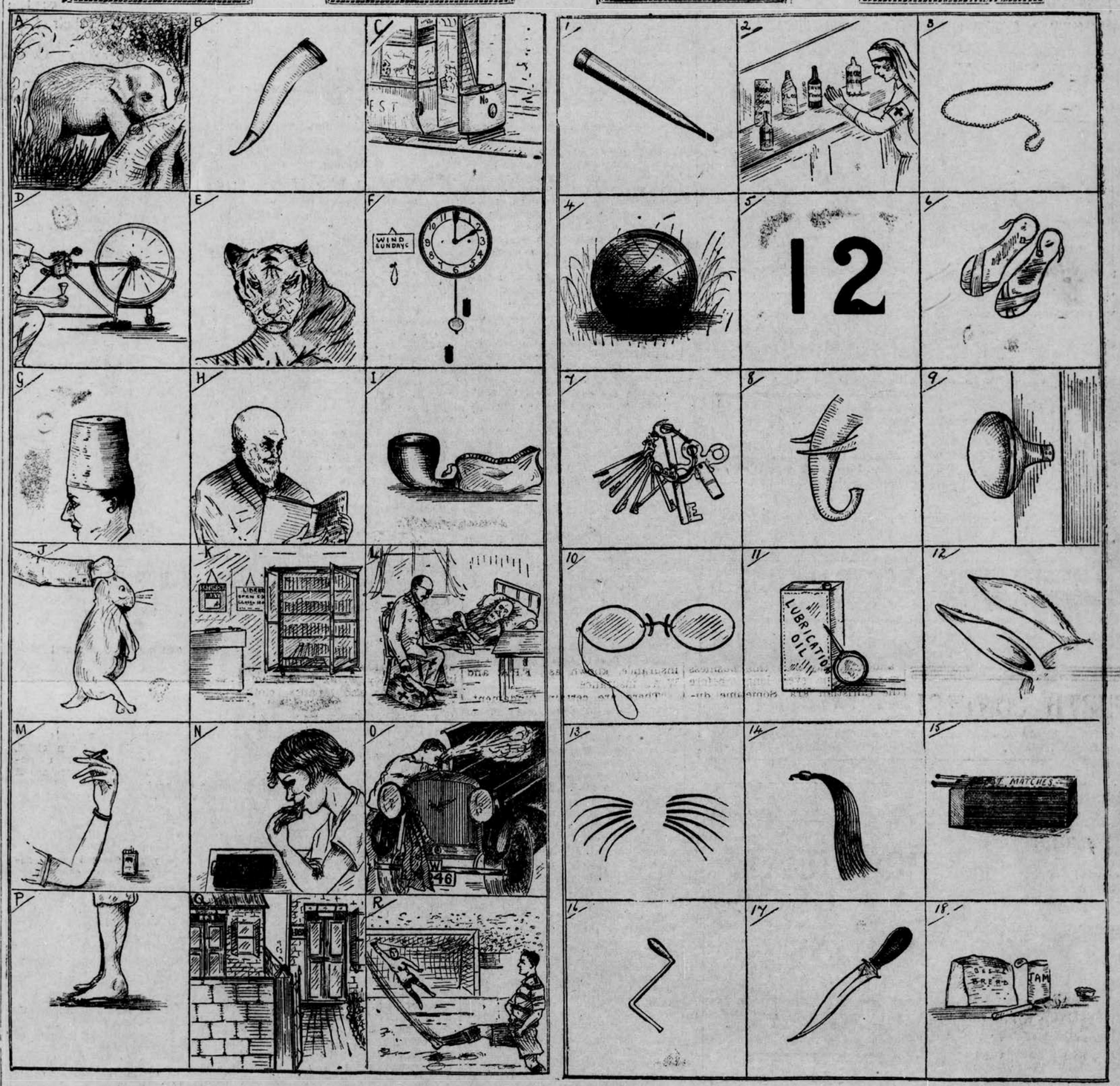
The pressure at the lowest depth was estimated to be half a ton to the square inch on the body of the bathysphere and 19 tons on each quartz window. Dr. Beebe reached the extreme safety limit of the cable. He found that the deeper he went the larger seemed the fish. He reported one strange monster 20ft. long and glittering with lights like a sky-scraper at night. In his view the light came from phosphorescent parasites.

What he had seen below 2,500ft., he said, definitely showed an increase in the number of living organisms and the lights they carried. Future dives would be for the purpose of checking the habits of the creatures observed on previous dives.

WHAT IS MISSING

COMPETITION

1st Prize	2nd Prize	3rd Prize	CONSOLATION PRIZES
Rs. 500	Rs. 200	Rs. 100	Rs. 200



As the title implies you have to find out what is missing in this competition. There are two sets of pictures—illustrations on the left show some part, article or thing missing. They are marked A, B, & C: - - - - Whereas the set of pictures on the right Numbered 1, 2, 3 - - - - provde a clue to the missing part, article or thing. For instance, the trunk of the elephant in picture A is missing and No. 8 on the right gives the clue to the missing yart. You have, therefore, to fill in No. 8 against illustration A in the coupon. Similarly fill in the coupon for the other pictures and send your entries before 26th September observing the following rules:—

2. When you have filled in all the numbers, write your name and address in full, enclose eight annas in stamps—preferably half-anna and one-anna stamps—and post your entries to:—

THE COMPETITION MANAGER,
POST BOX NO. 706, BOMBAY.

3. Entries by REGISTERED POST, must be sent to our Office-Address: Red House, 140 Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay..

4. Each cover must bear the name and address of the Competitor stating the Number of entries enclosed.

5. Competitors may submit any number of entries, provided aseparate Entrance Fee of EIGHT ANNAS is enclosed for each Entry. A Competitor, however, cannot win more than one Prize in this Competition.

6. Local Competitors may, if they so wish, hand in their entries personally and obtain a receipt for the same, paying cash on week days from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

7. Insufficient Entrance Fee enclosed with Entries will disqualify the Competitors submitting such entries.

8. All entries must be received in this Office by the last post on 26TH SEPTEMBER, 1934, the closing date. Any entry received after this date will not be included in the Competition.

9. Corrections or mutilations of Entries will disqualify the Competitor.

10. In case of Ties, the Management reserve the right to distribute the Prize-money among the Winning Competitors in any manner they like.

11. All Competitors enter this Competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this competition, and no correspondence will be entered into.

12. This is a combined Competition of the "Bombay Chronicle," the "Bombay Sentinel" and the "Bombay Samachar." The Prizes will be announced on the 4th October, 1934.

ENTRY COUPON

Illustrations Left	Illustrations Right	Illustrations Left	Illustration Right
A	8	J	
B		K	
C		L	
D		M	
E		N	
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G		P	
H		Q	
I		R	

Name.....

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Address.....

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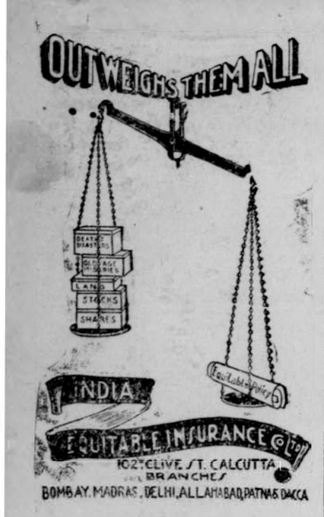
Closing Date 26th Sept.



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GOOD FAITH IS ESSENCE OF CONTRACT

Ramachandra Iyer Relates The Story Of Evolution Of Marine Insurance

"There are certain fundamental principles involved in a marine insurance contract. The essential thing in such a contract is good faith."

Thus declared Mr. Ramachandra Iyer speaking on "Marine Insurance," on Monday at the Sudama House, Mr. R. J. Duff, General Manager of the New India Company, presiding.

In the course of his lecture, Mr. Ramachandra Iyer remarked:

"Since the Great War of 1914, interest in the shipping line has quickened and ship-building in many countries has gone up by leaps and bounds. The figures revealed in the latest issue of Lloyd's Register, up to July of this year, show that the total world steam and motor tonnage during the middle of this year came to 64,357,792 tons, as against 66,627,524 tons during the same period last year, thus showing a net decrease of 2,269,732 tons.

A comparison of the figures in respect to tonnage between the year 1914, just the beginning of the Great War, and to-day will give an idea of how much shipping has increased in many countries and decreased in a few others. Great Britain, during the 20 years, shows a decrease of 6.74 per cent. in her gross tonnage; and Germany a decrease of 23.3 per cent.

INDIA NOT IN PICTURE.

On the other hand, the largest increase is shown by America, where the tonnage has increased, during the said period by 382.2 per cent. Japan shows an increase of 138.5 per cent and a small country like Norway shows an increase of 103.4 per cent., and France an increase of 69.6 per cent. I have not seen any figures for India, not only with regard to shipping, but also with regard to many other important industries; and it may be due to the fact that we are still in infancy so far as these industries are concerned, compared to the rapid development that is visible throughout the rest of the world.

EVOLUTION OF MARINE INSURANCE.

"Marine insurance is considered to be the oldest branch of Insurance," observed the lecturer, "and they say that this business was in vogue even long before the Christian Era. Sometime during the latter part of the 13th century, the Lombards carried this insurance to England; but marine insurance slowly emerged as a definite business only during the latter part of the 17th century. A history of marine insurance cannot be complete without a reference to Lloyd's. Edward Lloyd was a humble coffee-house-keeper, and the modern organisation, known as Lloyd's, owes its name to this coffee-house-keeper, because it was in that coffee-house that marine insurance, as it is transacted to-day, was started and perfected. Coffee-houses in those days were places of meeting to discuss all kinds of topics. In 1666, as you all know, the Great Fire of London was responsible for the destruction of 4/5th of that City; but a section near the Tower of London was safe, and in that section stood the coffee-house, kept by Edward Lloyd, whose name the great corporation, known to the world as Lloyd's, bears.

HOW IT IS DONE.

"It will be interesting to mention," proceeded Mr. Iyer, "the procedure that is adopted when an insurance is to be effected at Lloyd's, and the various stages through which it has to pass. For instance, let us take that a merchant wants to insure goods of the value of Rs. 10,000 from London to Bombay. The first thing that is needed is that the merchant should get at a Lloyd's broker, that is a broker, who has a right of entry to the under-writing room at Lloyd's. The broker prepares a slip on which he writes essential details of the risk, namely, the name of the vessel, particulars of voyage, the kind of goods to be carried and the nature of the risk to be undertaken. The broker then takes the slip to the underwriting room at Lloyd's and hands it over to an underwriter, whom he naturally knows. If the underwriter is willing to be on the risk, or any part of it, he quotes the premium which he requires, and this is recorded on the slip together with any conditions which the underwriter may impose in connection with the insurance. This is initialled by the underwriter, and he places against his name (the amount that his syndicate is prepared to take. The broker then takes it on to other underwriters, until the full amount of Rs. 10,000 is covered. Thereafter, the broker prepares the necessary policy, which on completion together with the slip is taken to one of the executive offices of Lloyd's, known as Lloyd's Policy Signing Office, where again the conditions of the policy are checked, and that being done the policy is signed on behalf of the various syndicates concerned, and is returned to the broker, who, in turn, passes it on to his client.

"So far as marine insurance in India is concerned, it is mainly confined to cargo insurance. An underwriter, who writes cargo insurance must possess extensive knowledge of cargo, their values, their susceptibilities, packing methods, etc. He should also, in addition, have an extensive knowledge of voyage conditions and seasonal trades. As every merchant knows, there are two main forms of covers taken in cargo insurance, known as F.P.A. and W.A. insurance.

"There are certain fundamental principles involved in a marine insurance contract. The essential thing in such a contract is good faith. This means that it is incumbent on the underwriter, the broker and the assured alike, to fully disclose each to the other all material facts relevant to the insurance under negotiation, and to be substantially accurate in making representations of material facts. Secondly, a contract of marine insurance is a contract of indemnity. But before a contract can be enforced, the insured must prove that he had an insurable interest in the cargo.

"Although there have been abnormal times," concluded the speaker, "with the advent of normal business conditions, there can be no doubt that international trade will again mount up to its old level; and at all times, marine insurance will play a great part in the international commerce of the world."

Miss Padmavati Chinnappa, of Mercara (Coorg) who is proceeding to England for higher studies in sanitation, social welfare and rural reconstruction work. She is the recipient of Lady Tata Memorial scholarship.

Bhavnagar Letter

SMUGGLING IN SUGAR & JAPANESE CLOTH

Bhavnagar Takes Precautions To Stop Illicit Traffic

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, Sept. 9.

The land customs cordon in Kathiawad has practically ruined the trade of Kathiawad. Although the maritime trade of Kathiawad has increased to a very great extent and although it has attracted the attention of the legislatures in British India, this trade has not been in any way beneficial to the traders of Kathiawad. No doubt that this increase of trade has been a good source of income to the states. Almost all the maritime states of Kathiawad have levied extra duty on goods coming by land and imported at ports other than their own. As a result of this smuggling in goods of heavy tariff e.g. sugar and Japanese cloth is going on on a huge scale.

STOPPING ILLICIT TRAFFIC.

The Bhavnagar State, in order to stop this illicit traffic in sugar and Japanese cloth from the stations of Songadh and Jalia situated in the Agency limits, tried to remove these stations from their present position to the limits of Bhavnagar State. This, however, could not come about due to some political reasons. Recently it was found that traders residing in the Agency territory were importing sugar and Japanese cloth from other ports of Kathiawad, at Jalia station. From those stations, they smuggled the same by country carts in other states evading the custom duties of the Bhavnagar States.

The Bhavnagar state has already posted sepoys at the cordon line. But the traders have secured the services of armed men who always accompany the carts carrying the dutiable goods. There was at times firing between the police and these armed men. This fact having come to the notice of the state customs authorities has resulted in posting about a dozen of lancers to protect the said limits against these smugglers.

TALAJA HARIJANS.

The state authorities have at last gone to the help of the Harijans of Talaja, a mahal under Bhavnagar State. The superintendent of Police and the Revenue Commissioner of the State visited the places and found that the Harijans had suffered a lot at the hands of Savarns. The state has issued handbills warning the Savarns not to ill-treat the Harijans, who are the State subjects like the others.

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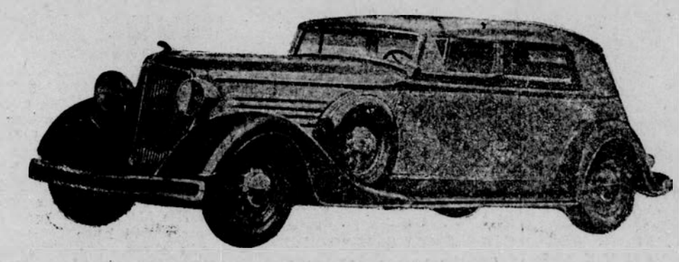

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Congress Must Fight For States Peoples' Rights

Their Interests Are Identical With Those Of British India, Exhort Maharashtra Leaders

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDNAGAR, Sept. 10.

The following resolutions bearing on States subject's rights and peasants' sufferings were passed by the general meeting of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee held last week at Ahmednagar.

Mr. Divekar from Poona moved the following resolution:

This Congress reaffirms the resolutions passed by the Madras and Calcutta Congress, urging the rulers of Indian States to introduce responsible Government in the States at an early date and to make a declaration regarding fundamental rights and pledges its support to all legitimate movements of the subjects of Indian States, for securing the same, consistently with the constitutional position of British India 'vis a vis' the states, and declares that the Congress will agree only to such a Federal scheme as will be acceptable to the representatives of British India on the one hand and of Indian States people on the other elected to the Constituent Assembly, which it is the purpose of the Congress to set up for formulating the future constitution of India.

This resolution was seconded by Bhansahib Soman.

Sjt. S. M. Joshi moved an amendment emphasising upon the deletion of that part of the resolution, which urges the rulers of the states to the effect that the interests of the British Indian subjects and the states' subjects being one, they should be supported by the Congress to carry on their struggle for 'Purna Swarajya' in the states. It was seconded by Sjt. Gore and was carried.

Sjt. Acharya Limaye from Poona moved the following resolution.

SYMPATHY TOWARDS PEASANTS.

This meeting of the M.P.C.C. expresses its sympathy and respect for the peasants of Gujarat and Karnatak for their sufferings and hardships and as a token of that sympathy it decides that at least Rs. 2,000 should be collected for the peasants and it should be collected from the peasants as far as possible.

The resolution was seconded by Sjt. Atitkar. An amendment was moved that the words "from peasants as far as possible", be deleted. Sjt. S. M. Joshi opposed the amendment stating that the words were most important as they were calculated to strengthen the solidarity of peasant class as a whole. The amendment was adopted and the resolution as amended was carried.

A resolution asking Congress Committees to enrol a lakh of Congress members before 1st April, 1934, was passed.

The following office-bearers were elected: Vice-Presidents:—(1) Mr. Devgirikar, (2) Rao Saheb Patwardhan, (3) Mr. Keshavrao Jedhe and (4) Balubhai Mehta.

Secretaries:—(1) Messrs. G. A. Deshpande, Gosavi, A. V. Sahasrabudhe and Govindrao Deshpande.

Treasurers:—Messrs. Ganesh Shastri. Joshi and B. M. Gupte.

Meeting was adjourned to Oct. 7.

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SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEES AT 3-30 P.M.
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW: 3-30; 6-30 & 10 P.M.

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GRACIE FIELDS
GRACIE FIELDS
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Picture of 1,000 Laughs
"LOVE LIFE AND LAUGHTER"
Wholesome Fun, Catchy Lilting Songs, Comical Adventure, and above all, THE SUPERLATIVE ARTISTE
GRACIE FIELDS
Tugging at Your Heartstrings and Making You Laugh,
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Read what "The News of the World" says about this picture:—"Love, Life and Laughter" proves again the supremacy of Gracie Fields as a Screen Star who can wring tears from her audience as easily as she can gather laughs. For those, too, who like Gracie as a singer there are six numbers calculated to set all England whistling again."
So Hurry Up and Book Your Seats!
PLANS OPEN.

Fanciful Expectations Dispelled

Question Of Equality Of Status & Powers For Commissioned Officers

SIR SIVASWAMY AIYER ON MERITS OF AMENDMENT OF ARMY BILL

MADRAS, (By Mail).

In the course of an interview to the United Press, Sir P. S. Sivaswamy Aiyar said:—

"I have already expressed my opinion in a previous interview granted to the United Press as to the legal competency of the amendment to the Army Bill moved by Sir Abdur Rahim and I do not think it necessary to say anything further upon that aspect of the question.

SAME STATUS AND POWERS.

On the merits of the amendment, which was moved by Sir Abdur Rahim in the Assembly and by Mr. P. N. Sapru in the Council of State, I certainly think that it is desirable that so far as the Army in India is concerned, the Indian Commissioned Officers should have the same status and powers of command as corresponding officers of the British Army in India.

We must consider the effect of the assurance given by the Army Secretary and the Commander-in-Chief for India upon this question. And for this purpose, we have to distinguish between the Indian Army in India and the British Army in India. So far as the Indian Land Forces are concerned, we have been told that equality will be secured by the regulations to be framed by the Crown.

The movers of the amendment and those, who voted for it, have been fighting for the recognition of the principle of equality, which is strongly supported by Indian sentiment. We may leave aside for the present the power of command over mixed formations, as to which, we have been told that the Commander-in-Chief will be empowered with a discretion to confer powers in certain cases and on certain occasions.—

POLICY OF SEGREGATION.

Even as regards the Indianised units, an Indian Commissioned Officer will have no chance of ever being placed in authority over a British officer, unless that British officer has passed into the Indianised unit through the Indian military Academy. Such cases will be secured by the policy of segregation underlying the Indianisation scheme and the gradual elimination of the Viceroy's Commissioned Officers. No British officer, who enters the army through the English military colleges and receives a commission in his Majesty's Land Forces will, hereafter, be posted as a subaltern in the Indianised units and no Indian Commissioned officer will ever be posted to a non-Indianised unit of the Indian Army to which British Officers will be posted.

The mischief was done when orders were passed on the segregation scheme three years ago. I have discussed these questions at length in my dissenting minute to the report of the Indian Military College Committees.

As regards the British units in the army in India the Indian Officers who received a commission in His Majesty's Indian Land Forces will have nothing to do with them. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief was quite outspoken on this point in his reply, which has been published.

NO IDEA OF ABSOLUTE EQUALITY.

His Excellency has stated "There never was any idea of absolute equality of status for British and Indian Commissioned Officers." This will dispel all fanciful expectations as to a status of complete equality.

The abolition of the Viceroy's Commission is no doubt in accordance with the pattern of organisation adopted in the British Army and in the Dominion Army. But the reasons for not following this pattern during the transition period before the Army in India is Indianised, will be found stated in my dissenting minute."
—United Press.

CHOLERA UNDER CONTROL

GODHRA, Sept. 10.

Cholera epidemic, which broke out in this town in the middle of last month has been checked by serious preventive measures adopted by the authorities of the Sanitary Department and within a week, it was entirely rooted out.

Diarrhoea cases are, however, occurring and these are precursors to Cholera, but by the incessant administration of Potash permanganate in wells and general disinfection of the public latrines, these also are being checked.—United Press.

HEAVY SHOWERS IN RATNAGIRI

RATNAGIRI, Sept. 10.

Weather on the Ratnagiri Coast has become unsettled for the last three days. Sky continued heavily clouded and heavy showers were falling intermittently. Sea is reported to be rough. This morning the sky continues to be moderately cloudy and oppressive heat is being felt.—A. P.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Examination To Fill Up Vacancies In Ministerial Dept.

The Secretary, Public Service Commission writes:—

A competitive examination will be held on Monday, the 3rd December, 1934 to fill vacancies which are expected to occur for clerkships in the Typist and Routine Grade of the Ministerial Establishment of the Government of India Secretariat and Attached Offices during the period from the 1st April, 1935, to the 31st March 1936.

Applications to appear at the examination must be made on the prescribed form and must reach the Public Service Commission together with all the necessary documents, not later than the 1st October, 1934. Application forms may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Kennedy House Annexe, Simla.

The fact that an application form has been supplied on whatever date, will not be accepted as an excuse for the late submission of an application. Candidates who delay their requests for forms until a late date will do so at their own risk.

The fee for the examination will be Rs. 15, to be paid on application, in accordance with clause (e) (i) of the instructions on the application form. No claim for a refund of this fee will be entertained.

The examination will be held at the following centres:—

Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Lahore Madras and Simla.

ELIGIBLE CANDIDATES

(a) Candidates must have passed the Matriculation Examination of a University incorporated by an Act of the Central or a Provincial Legislature in India, or the Mysore or the Osmania University, or an examination accepted by any such University as equivalent to a Matriculation Examination; or must have passed the Cambridge Junior Local Examination, or any other examination which may be recognised by the Public Service Commission as equivalent thereto.

Candidates must satisfy the Public Service Commission that they are proficient in typewriting.

Candidates must be of good character and must furnish such proof as the Public Service Commission may require that they are suitable in all respects for appointment to the public service.

CASE OF GOVT. EMPLOYEES

Candidates who are already in Government service are not debarred from competing at the examination provided that they fulfil all the conditions mentioned in this section. No concession in the matter of either age or educational qualifications is admissible to any candidates, except those to whom Section B. is applicable. Applications from candidates in Government service must be submitted through the Head of the Department of office concerned.

The subjects of examination, the time allowed for, and the maximum marks allotted to each subject will be as follows:—

(a) Arithmetic.—Time one hour, Marks 100.

The questions will be designed to test intelligence accuracy and rapidity in working.

(b) Handwriting.—Time 20 minutes, Marks 100.

Candidates will be required to copy a passage printed in English. Marks will be awarded for accuracy, legibility, neatness and speed. If a candidate is unable to copy the whole of the passage marks will be deducted in proportion to the shortage.

(c) General Knowledge.—Time one hour. Marks 150

Candidates will be required to give brief answers to questions concerning current events, common phenomena and matters of everyday interest or common knowledge.

(d) English Composition.—Time 2 hours. Marks 200.

Candidates will be tested in the following:—

(i) Drafting
(ii) Precis Writing.
(iii) Correcting mistakes in English.
(iv) Proof correcting

NO CHANCE TO TWICE FAILED CANDIDATES

A candidate must not have appeared at more than one examination conducted by the late Staff Selection Board or the Public Service Commission for appointment as Typists and Routine Clerks in the Ministerial Establishment of the Government of India.

A candidate's application must be accompanied by a certificate from the Head of the Department or office from which he or she was discharged stating (a) that the candidate was not more than 25 years of age when he or she first entered Government service as explained in paragraph 14 above; (b) that as a measure of retrenchment the candidate was discharged from an appointment which he or she held in a permanent capacity or in which, but for retrenchment he or she would have been confirmed; and (c) that the candidate is suitable for re-employment in Government service.

HOUSING IN RUSSIA

(Continued from Page 6.)

165,700,000 inhabitants making an increase of 18,700,000 in the population of 1928. And the Government has to take care of the housing of all.

Where there was formerly barren land, new cities have arisen. This organising of new cities has been carried through by the Soviet policy of housing the workers as close to their place of work as possible. Such new cities are called Socialist cities and their houses are constructed with the latest comforts and accommodation.

The New Cities

Magnitogorsk, Shakhty, Stalinsk, Novaya Zaporozhia, Berezniki, Dzershinsk, Bobriki, Karaganda, Khibinogorsk, Novoe Charjue, Frunze, and hundreds of more cities that cannot be found on the old maps of Russia, these are the new Socialist cities built for the workers, to be found only on the maps of the new Russia.

Other Types Of Houses

No less attention is being paid to the housing of the State farm workers and the collective-farmers. Five-storied buildings are constructed to house them in place of the sordid insanitary huts of old.

Many students and children cities have been newly built to house the students during their study and children during their rest time in the summer.

The population of old cities like Leningrad and Moscow and others has been constantly increasing. Moscow at present has 3,663,300 inhabitants as compared to its 1920 population of 1,028,200. Leningrad's population has increased from 772,200 in 1920 to 2,776,400 at present. This has compelled the State to carry out a great building programme in these cities.

Besides the municipal constructive activities, co-operative construction is carried on in the cities of the USSR on a large scale. This building system is called "R.ZH.S.K.T." or (Workers) House Building Co-operative Society).

Under this system a number of workers and office-workers form a co-operative society, get a long-term credit from the State Bank at a small percentage (ranging from 1 per cent to ¼ per cent annually) build an apartment house for themselves, and repay the cost of the building gradually over a long period of time. After a member of a co-operative has paid his complete fee, he becomes sole owner with the right to pass over his room or apartment to other citizens should he desire so.

The municipalized houses have been given into the collective possession of the tenants, who pay rentals according to their incomes (no more than 10 per cent of their salary) to a house committee appointed from among them. The major part of the money coming in as rent goes on the renovation of the building and the paying of salaries to administrative employees. Such houses are called "Zhakt."

A tenant in a "Zhakt," however, has the indisputable right to make an exchange of living quarters with anyone else whether the room got in exchange is of better or worse quality. Besides, he has the right to rent part of his quarters outside the sanitary minimum to any toiling citizen.

There are still some people who own their own houses but their number is negligible, and most of the houses so owned are on the outskirts of the cities.

Citizens are allowed to occupy only a limited space as living quarters: 9 square meters per person. Should a person's meterage exceed this norm his rental is increased three-fold. Exception to this rule is made in the cases of brain workers, scientists, inventors, engineers, and the like, who are granted the right of an additional room measuring 20 s. m. for their professional occupation.

"Dwelling cases" form a great bulk of the law suits in the Soviet courts. Such disputes arise between divorced couples who are forced to live in the same room after a divorce, each trying to get the other out of the room.

Ludhiana.—The well-known Chhapar fair will be held this year on the 23rd instant. It is one of the biggest fairs of the district and is held in worship of the Snake Diety.

A political conference will be held by the District Congress Committee on the occasion this year.

Rainbow Colours

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Lalimli Materials may be obtained from all Good Dealers.

Reva
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Use "CURLY-LOCKS"
for all your hair troubles. "CURLY-LOCKS" eradicates dandruff and promotes growth. It will positively stop hair from falling out and pervent it turning prematurely Grey. "CURLY-LOCKS" will certainly increase the growth of the hair. If your hair has become scanty or grey, "CURLY-LOCKS" will bring back the hair of your youth, make a new being of you, and give you a new grip upon life.
Stockists: Kemp, Perry, Akberali, Hardinge, Popular Pharm. Bill, Dick Joice, Havelian S. Brothers, etc.
Agents wanted throughout India. Apply:
JAMES ALLAN & CO., Grant Rd., Bombay, 7

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"Chronicle" Congress : : Number : : :

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An Important Announcement For Students.

BENARES ADMISSION & RAJPUTANA INTERMEDIATE 1935 EXAMS.

Last year remarkable successes have been achieved by our students by taking up our six months' painstaking tuitions. Benares Admission (No Mathematics for girls) is recognised by the local University for admission to F. Y. A. Our results 100 per cent and 50 per cent respectively. LAST DATE OF SENDING FORMS TO THE UNIVERSITY 20TH. September 1934. After this date admission is not guaranteed but is possible.

We should like to have you feel that our interest in you goes further than you may imagine and that our Academy is deeply sensible of its responsibility. We realize what it means when any institution undertakes to supply the students, preparing for a particular examination, better knowledge of examination problems and equip them in the easiest yet modern way for the opportunities of success in the examination.

To this great work the General Education Academy has summoned the best abilities and the sincerest efforts obtainable. Our tutors, beside being University Scholars of repute, have considerable experience in the line. They are not among those who have taken up to teaching as merely birds of passage but they have devoted their life for education. It may be conceived that this is but a fair measure of devotion of the G. E. Academy to its students.

In this spirit the G. E. Academy welcomes your better acquaintance. In this spirit the G. E. Academy accepts as a sacred trust the responsibility you impose upon it. We are pledged to give the best possible tuition and co-operation.

Let us hope that in time to come you may recall the assurances of this advertisement. We hope you will cherish the G. E. Academy spirit and influence. We trust that this influence may be for the good of all and that the spirit shall prove a spirit of a achievement and true success. A moderate scale of fees to suit all requirements.

Interviews:—8-10 a.m. and 6-7 p.m. on all working days.

GENERAL EDUCATION ACADEMY,
65, New Hanuman Lane, Kalbadevi, Bombay.
Telephone 26369.

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VACCINATION

STUDENTS of the Vaccination Controversy can obtain a large selection of books and pamphlets containing the arguments against vaccination on application to the SECRETARY of the NATIONAL ANTI-VACCINATION LEAGUE, 25 Denison House, 296, Vauxhall Bridge Road, London, England. A supply of leaflets will be sent on receipt of a postal order for 2/- and also a list of pamphlets and larger books.

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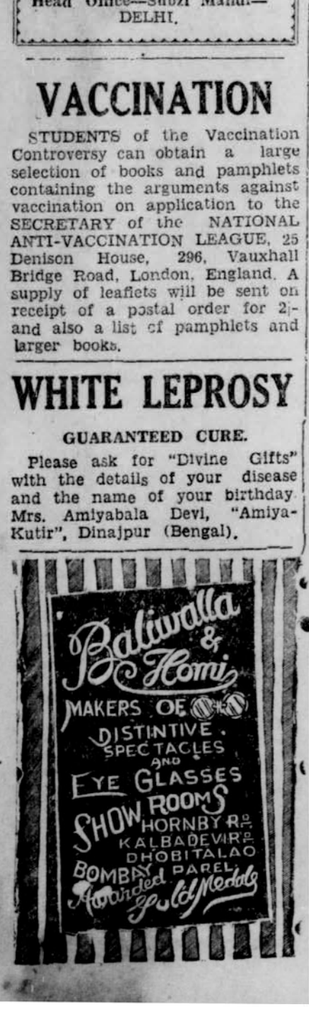
GUARANTEED CURE.

Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday. Mrs. Amiyabala Devi, "Amiya-Kutir", Dinajpur (Bengal).



SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVAL.

Bombay, Sept. 11.

Rinda, Hanson, Gothenburg.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, Sept. 11.

Ozarda, Wordingham, Calcutta.
Ginyo Maru, Moroki, Kobe.
Silverhazel, Morgan, Los Angales.
Gairsoppa, Taylor, Calcutta.

Bombay, Sept. 12.

Barala, Sampson, Busrah.

LOADING.

Bombay, Sept. 11.

Steamer Mooltan for Sydney.
" Rinda for Calcutta.

S S Rinda:—The L Edwards Ltd. steamer Rinda arrived in harbour yesterday from Oslo with a general cargo and 10 passengers.

S S Ozarda:—The BISN Co's steamer Ozarda sailed yesterday for Calcutta with a general cargo.

S S Ginyo Maru:—The NYK steamer Ginyo Maru sailed yesterday for Kobe, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Silverhazel:—The Messrs. Volkart Bros' steamer Silverhazel sailed yesterday for Los Angales, with a general and same bottom cargo.

S S Barala:—The BISN Coy's steamer Barala will sail to-day for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Gairsoppa:—The BISN Coy's steamer Gairsoppa sailed yesterday for Calcutta with a general cargo.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Sept. 11.

3 Rinda 3820, Karachi 13-9, L Edwards, Ltd.
4 Ozarda 3038, Calcutta 11-9, M M and Co.
5 India 4077, Colombo 11-9, L Triestino.
7 Clan Macgillioray 4025, Kathiawar Coast 13-9, J Finlay & Co.
8 Ginyo Maru 6128, Yokohama 11-9, N Y Kaisha.
9 Silverhazel 3091, Vancouver 11-9, Volkart Bros.
11 Kabinga 2925, Marmagoa 12-9, K Nixon and Co.
14 Freienfels 4582, Bremen 13-9, L Edwards, Ltd.
16 Kaisar-i-Hind, 6014, London, 15-9, M M and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Barala 1899, Busrah 12-9, M M and Co.
4 Vasna 2026, Busra 13-9, M M & Co.
5 Indira 278, Karachi 13-9, Malabar S Co.
6 Alavi 2161, Red Sea Ports 15-9, T Morrison and Co.
10|11 C|o Melbourne 4125, Karachi 14-9, K Nixon and Co.
15 Skuld, 649, Bangkok, NF, F F Campbell & Co.

PRINCES DOCK

A Hashemi 298, M'Coast 12-9, E Hassam and Co.
B Gairsoppa 3227, Calcutta 11-9, M M and Co.
C|R Jalarashmi 2681, Calcutta 12-9, Scindia S N Co.
F Jalavihar 3381, Rangoon 13-9, Scindia S N Co.
G Sophie Marie 677, M'Coast 12-9 Merchant S N Co.
K Jalavijaya 2297 NF, NF, Scindia S N Co.
L Dayavati 462, Bhavnagar 22-9, B S N Co.
M Irrawadi 634, N F N F, B S N Co.
N Oldham 3848, Madras 11-9, L Edwards Ltd.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.

Mooltan 13-9, P & O S N Co.
Bhutan 14-9, P & O S N Co.
Rajputana 20-9, P & O S N Co.

FROM PLYMOUTH.

Warfield 2519 M M & Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Macbride 27-9, J F Co.
C|o Salisbury 16-9, K N Co.
C|o Adelaide 22-9, K N Co.
Elysia 10-10, G T Co.
Britania 15-10, G T Co.
California 24-10, G T Co.
Tuscania 7-11, G T Co.
C|o Calcutta 1-10, K N Co.
C|o Paris 22-10, K N Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Liemberfels 16-9, L Edwards Ltd.
Rauenfels 27|9 L Edward Ltd.
Almkirk 6|10 L Edward Ltd.

FROM TRIESTE.

Conte Verde 19-9, L T Co.

FROM NEW YORK.

President Adams 29-9, F F Campbell and Co.
C|o Worcester 24-9, F F Campbell Co.
President Harrison 4-10, F F Campbell Co.
President Hayes 19-10, F F Campbell Co.

FROM KOBE.

Corfu 21-9, P & O S N Co.
Tokiwa Maru 12|9, N Y Kaisha.
Temple Maru 19-9, O S Kaisha.
Shunko Maru 23-9, O S Kaisha.
Toyama Maru 30-9, N Y Kaisha.
Jeypore 13-9, P & O S N Co.
Akita Maru 26-9, N Y Kaisha.
Lisbon Maru 16-10, N Y Kaisha.

FROM AUSTRALIA.

Strathnaver 29-9, P & O S N Co.

FROM BURMAH

Kenya 22-9, M M and Co.
Tairea 6-10, M M and Co.

FROM JAVA.

Cariguano 15|9 L T Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Kaiser-i-Hind 15|9 P & O S N Co.
Corfu 22|9 P & O S N Co.
Strathnaver 29|9 P & O S N Co.
Burdwan N F P & O S N Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Kabinga 12-9, K N Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

C|o Melbourne 12-9, J F Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Freienfels 19-9, L Edwards, Ltd.

FOR KOBE.

Havana Maru N F, O S Kaisha.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Jalarashmi 12-9, S S N Co.
Rinda 15-9, L Edwards, Ltd.

FOR BUSRAH.

Barala 12|9 M M & Co.
Vasna 13|9 M M & Co.

FOR RANGOON.

Jalavihar 13-9, S S N Co.

FOR JEDDAH.

Alavi 15-9, T M and Co.

FOR BANGKOK

Skuld 14-9, F F Campbell & Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S. Comorin (boats) 8-9-34
" Col-di-Lana ..... "
" India 10-9-34
" Ranpura (boats) ..... "
" C|o Melbourne ..... "
" Vasna ..... "
" Hashemi ..... "
" Parvati ..... "
" Irrawadi ..... "
" Netravati ..... "
" Jalarashmi 11-9-34

EXPORTS.

S S Kaiser-I-Hind, for London:—8 bales tanned goat skins and 1 bale tanned sheep skins, H R Rahemanbhai and Co; 20 bales cow hides tanned, M Esmail; 4 bales cow hides tanned, 2 bales goat skins tanned and 2 bales sheep skins tanned, A A Hirjee & Co; 3 bales goat skins tanned and 3 bales sheep skins tanned, J Rahemtoola and Co; 9 c|s bristles, D Abraham and Sons; 300 bags linseed, the Cotton Agents; Ltd; 201 bags G. nut kernal, K M Nathoo; 1450 bags G. nut oil cakes, Louis Dreyfus and Co; 6 bales sheep skins tanned, A Manwoosay.

For Marseilles:—235 empty cylinders, Chavannes and Co; 120 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros; 55 bales cotton raw, A H Diab.

For Inebole via Port Said:—25 bales cotton grey yarn, Toyo Podar Cotton Mills.

For Alexandretta via Port Said:—115 bales cotton yarn, A H Diab.

For Jaffa via Port Said:—6 bls. cotton yarn, A H Diab.

S S Skuld, for Philadelphia:—193 bales wool raw, D Abraham & Sons.

S S City of Melbourne, for Liverpool:—27 bales Ind wool raw, Bombay Co., Ltd; 15 bales Ind. wool raw, R L Hassam; 15 bales Ind wool raw, K Lalbhai; 129 bales cotton fly, L O Vora; 50 bales cotton fly, M Chandulal & Co; 50 bales cotton waste, M Chandulal and Co; 1114 bags G.-nut oil cakes, Ralli Bros; 125 bls. cotton raw, T M Kaisha.

For Glasgow:—25 drums castor oil, Swastik Oil Mills, Ltd; 96 bdls staves of empty casks and 24 bdls heads and hoops of empty casks, Spencer and Co., Ltd.

For Antwerp:—125 bales goat hair, M M Abdulla Bros.

For Dunkirk:—50 bales cotton fly, L O Vora; 55 bales cotton raw, A Podar and Co.

S S Frienfels, for Hamburg:—7 cases dry beef guts, D Abraham & Sons; 67 drums castor oil, A Hargovindas and Co; 4 c|s dry casings and 4 c|s wet casings, Ad. Meyer; 10 bales goat hair, S Nanji; 60 drums castor oil, Bharat Oil Mills; 1991 bales cotton fly, M Chandulal and Co; 56 bags gum karaya, Damji Mavji and Co; 556 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Ghent via Antwerp:—1 case raw cotton samples, Kilachand Devchand.

For Antwerp:—124 bags Ind linseed bold, Amin and Sons; 51 bales hemp raw, T Dawoodbhai; 165 bales cotton raw, N Nagsee and Co.; 50 bales wool raw, D Abraham and Sons; 55 bales cotton raw, Langley and Co.

For Antwerp option to Rotterdam:—575 bales cotton fly, M Chandulal and Co.

For Ghent:—110 bales cotton raw, Langley and Co.

For Copenhagen:—21 bales cotton waste, M Chandulal & Co.

For Norhopurg:—28 bales cotton raw, Sapt Textile Products.

S S Ginyo Maru, for Hongkong:—24 bags gum olibanum, A A Mawjee; 22 bags jardaloo, A Dewji.

For Osaka:—300 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

IMPORTS.

S S Chyebassa; Agents M M & Co., from Calcutta:—98 bundles old gunnies, 32 bales cotton yarn, 1045 kegs and 349 drums paint, 31 bundles dressed leather, 8 bales cotton dhoties, 501 bags chillies, 12 cases medicines, 80 pieces tyres, 59 c|s gramophone goods, 24 bdls surgical dressings, 6 pkgs Cod-liver-oil, 10 c|s stationery, 375 bales hessian cloth, 24 bags plumbago, 665 bags betelnuts, 35 c|s insect powder, 101 c|s comander seed, 260 bales B twill G bags, 22 c|s printing ink, 9 c|s printed books, 12 c|s printed forms, 5 bdls chrome leather, 46 c|s cotton piecegoods, 8354 chests tea, 4005 tons coal, 21 c|s barley, 72 c|s hardware, 393 pieces copper ingots, 5 c|s toilet requisites, 7 c|s aniline dry colours, 11 drums rectified spirit, 15 bdls laundry soap 21 c|s elec. cable wire, 28 crates porcelainware, 1910 bags earth and sand, 22 pkgs gal. sheet piping, 8 c|s rubber and leather shoes, 50 bales straw boards, 200 drums coal tar, 20 c|s biscuits, 180 bales B twills, 485 bales D W flour bags, 5 c|s art silk p. goods, 2313 pieces cast iron pipes, 101 cases Indian slate, 515 empty small drums, 125 bales Liverpool twills, 32 c|s varnish, 14 c|s murda sank, 20 drums boiled compound, 840 bales L Twills, 210 bales jute twine, 135 c|s special lubricant, 335 drums boiled linseed oil.

S S Clan Keith; Agents James Finlay and Co., Ltd. from Liverpool:—9 cases silk fabrics, 79 c|s cotton yarn, 753 c|s cotton piecegoods, 58 c|s woollen goods, 334 c|s cottons, 5 c|s bleached cottons, 22 c|s woollen tissues, 56 c|s cotton and woollen tissues, 30 c|s mixed cotton and woollen piecegoods, 100 bales cotton yarn, 12 c|s printed cottons, 24 c|s dyed cottons, 57 c|s cotton and art silk mixed p.-goods, 10 bales worsted yarn, 404 casks tragon, 70 pieces motor tyres, 10 c|s elec. cables, 14 c|s silk yarn, 35 c|s cotton rope, 40 drums disinfectant fluid, 250 bdls M S sheets, 1179 coils M S hoops, 41 c|s I R cab tyring, 10 c|s sauce 8 c|s I R and canvas hose, 8 c|s I screws, 12 drums wood preservative, 11 bales paper, 20 bdls steel bars, 20 kegs rivets, 70 c|s sanitary E'ware, 7 c|s glass jars, 19 c|s oil varnish, 20 c|s Scott Porage Oats, 83 c|s packing paper, 204 c|s machinery, 17 c|s spun silk yarn, 26 c|s imports, 6 c|s canvas shoes, 30 c|s cycle rims, 15 bdls spiral springs, 5 kegs glaze powder, 49 c|s ring frames, 10 c|s E'ware cisterns, 180 bags collars for patent sleepers, 15 c|s Loco axles, 216 bdls steel tubes, 26 c|s dynamo, 12 c|s vices, 31 bales waterproof paper, 13 bdls wheels fitted, 20 bdls cycle covers, 100 kegs hydrosulphite of soda, 4943 c|s common bar soap, 8 c|s card clothing, 40 c|s biscuits, 9 c|s writing ink, 30 c|s oil varnish, 917 drums bleaching powder, 100 bls. old newspapers, 40 c|s condensed milk, 21 c|s cream, 92 bags steamer acid, 32 c|s cycle sets, 50 bgs fine salt, 16 cylinders liquid chlorine, 1100 bags soda ash, 1300 drums flaked soda, 150 drums powdered soda, 149 c|s toilet soap, 11 c|s buffalo pickers, 50 kegs hyposulphite of soda, 10 bags barium carbonate, 11 c|s cardboard, 24 bales floor covering, 40 bags carbonate magnesia, 10 drums lubricating oil, 6 c|s plate glass, 10 c|s window glass, 24 drums spindle oil, 25 c|s whisky, 50 c|s machinery for motors, 127 drums aniline dyes, 6 c|s printing ink, 448 bags steel keys, 6 c|s steel bars, 70 c|s wool tops, 10 bales silk yarn, 5 c|s card clothing, 80 kegs paste paint, 22 c|s bobbins, 9 c|s oil engines, 30 c|s Tussore silk yarn, 50 c|s valves, 5 c|s saccharine tablets, 13 c|s powdered Glucose, 38 bdls Fabious cement rain water goods, 33 c|s railway forged steel buffer plungers, 350 bags steel railways, 12 bdls iron tubes, 175 c|s textile machinery, 32 c|s accumulators, 9 c|s tissue-paper, 12 c|s hams, 387 kegs paint 31 c|s lacquer, 35 c|s Malted milk, 334 bdls steel circles, 17 c|s cycle parts, 70 c|s Ele. machinery, 203 bdls brass and bronze rods, 9 c|s confectionery.

S S Gharinda; Agents M M & Co., from Calcutta:—308 bales hessian cloth, 245 bales L Twills G bags, 400 bags chillies, 140 bals D W flour G bags, 275 empty iron drums, 200 drums coal tar, 150 bales Liverpool twills G bags, 20 c|s medicine, 15 bags gum Arabic, 40 bottles Quicksilver, 192 bales cotton waste, 100 drums lubricating oil, 10 c|s camphor tablets.

From Alleppey:—270 lithographic stones.

From Cochin:—100 bales cotton. 63 chests tea.

From Beypor::—35920 tile covers, 4499 fire-bricks.

SEA BORNE TRADE AT PORT OKHA

PORT OKHA (By Mail.)

The total Imports of merchandise at Port Okha during the August 1934 amounted to tons 8,282 valued Rs. 4,02,672 consisting of tons 1,104 sugar valued Rs. 1.12,503, tons 231 G.P. & G.C. sheets valued 41,577, tons 6,571 coal valued Rs. 85,423, tons 48 glass sheets valued Rs. 11,002 and machinery, etc. tons 328 valued Rs. 1,52,167. The total export during the same period amounted to tons 6,393 consisting of tons 5,775 cement, tons 344 seeds, and tons 274 magnesium, etc. The number of steamers that entered the Port was 9.

The total Import during the corresponding period amounted to tons 1,364 valued Rs. 1,99.383 consisting of tons 21 G.P. & G.C. sheets valued Rs. 4,249, tons 245 bleaching powder valued Rs. 21,630, tons 702 china clay valued Rs 30,508, and machinery, etc. valued Rs. 44,912. The total export during the same period amounted to tons 2,519 consisting of tons 2,000 cement, tons 278 seeds and tons 241 cotton, etc. The number of vessels that entered the Port was 8.

TREASURY BILLS SALES

Tenders for Rs. 1 1/2 crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 11th September 1934. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,32,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-10-6 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-10-3 received approximately 67 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. The total amount of accepted tenders was Rs. 1,50,00,000 and the average rate Rs. 1-6-11 per annum.

2. Tenders for three months' bills to the amount of Rs. 1,50,00,000 will be received on Tuesday, the 18th September 1934. Successful tenderers should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday, the 21st September 1934. Other conditions are as usual.

Remmittances To The British Treasury

(In pounds sterling)

Sterling purchased in India during the week ending the 8th September 1934 868,000; from 1st April to 8th September 1934 13,060,000

Net transfers to the Home Treasury from Paper Currency Reserve in England from 1st April to 8th September 1934 2,250,000

Total during the week ending the 8th September 1934 868,000; from 1st April to 8th September 1934 10,810,000.

Tenders For Sterling

On Tuesday the 11th September 1934, tenders to the amount of £30,800,000 at 1s. 6 1/16d. were received and allotted approximately 8 1/4 per cent. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 19th September 1934 on the same conditions as previously announced.

"GOOD NIGHT, MAMA, THE LAST KISS. I HAVE JUST CLEANED MY TEETH WITH SWASTIK"
SWASTIK TOOTH PASTE
SWASTIK TOOTH PASTE
SWASTIK
IS MORE THAN A TOOTH PASTE
It is Life Insurance
FOR A NOMINAL SUM OF EIGHT ANNAS A MONTH.
SWASTIK OIL MILLS LIMITED, BOMBAY

INSURE YOURSELF AGAINST ALL MOUTH AND ULTIMATE BODY DISEASES. TRY A TUBE TO-DAY.
FREE FROM ANY ACIDS WHATSOEVER
SWASTIK SALES DEPARTMENT
27, BASTION ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

Soaps from dead

Rats, Cats, Dogs, Cows, Etc.

& from Human Excreta

Says Frederick A. Talbot in his Book 'Millions from Waste':—

"All skins, rags, bones, feathers and hair were collected. All waste arising in the slaughter of animals was carefully gathered. The carcasses of animals which had succumbed to disease were also treated. A farmer was not even permitted to bury the corpse of a dog. The authorities were vested with the power to handle diseased animals to secure the fats for soap-making."

Many medicinal preparations are very expensive to make. Such preparations, when made for export to our poor country, are largely adulterated as is well-known to medical men in India. When foreigners, do not care whether we live or die after taking their medicines, does it not stand to reason that they would quite unscrupulously make such articles as soaps from greases recovered from such sources as dead rats, cats, dogs, cows and even from human excreta. In Europe fats recovered from human excreta are sold to soap-makers at half an anna per pound. Godrej pays from two to four annas for the same weight of pure Indian vegetable oils.

All Varieties of Godrej's Toilet Soaps Are Guaranteed Free From Animal Fats

Godrej Soaps, Limited,

Delisle Road, Parel, - - - - - - - - - - - BOMBAY.

Sale Agents:—NADIRSHAW PRINTER & Co., Bombay, Calcutta, Lahore & Madras.

Latest Commercial News

RISE OF 12 POINTS IN NEW YORK COTTON

Speculative Buying Against Southern Selling

EASY TONE IN GOLD BUT SILVER QUIET

Wheat Quiet But Linseed Steady

BOMBAY, Sept. 11

On Tuesday, the sterling dollar and the sterling franc cross rates were quietly steady.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY

The New York cotton market opened steady and thereafter moved within a narrow range. There was local and speculative buying as also liquidation and southern selling.

GOLD EASY BUT SILVER QUIET

London gold ruled easy but silver was quiet.

WHEAT QUIET BUT LINSEED STEADY

Liverpool and Chicago wheat remained quiet in the absence of any active speculative buying. Argentine linseed was steady.

TIN BARELY STEADY AND COPPER EASY

Tin was barely steady. Copper was easy. Jute and Rubber remained unchanged.

ABSENCE OF DEMAND IN SECURITIES

The London Stock Exchange remained inactive and quiet. Giltedged securities slackened owing to the absence of demand. The New York Stock Exchange was slightly easy.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(December 1934)

New York, Sept 11

Previous closing	13.06
To-day's opening	13.12
Difference	+06
To-day's closing	13.18
Difference	+12

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 223

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(January 1934)

Liverpool, Sept 11

Previous closing	6.84
To-day's opening	6.82
Difference	—02
To-day's closing	6.84
Difference	unchanged.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept 11

Cotton continued to be overshadowed by the textile strike developments which has not shown any improvement while latest weather news also militated against any advance however the prospect of Government loan had a very restraining effect on prices with the result that movements were narrow and fluctuations far between.

It is rumoured that the Process Tax might be removed to pave the way for the settlement of the textile dispute.

Trading in December commenced at 13.12 i.e. 6 points higher than the previous closing. The market showed a fairly good activity on some local and speculative buying but the advance was soon lost on liquidation and southern selling as a result of poor Liverpool with December declining to 13.07 when the market again steadied on moderately active trading.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 13.18 with a rise of 12 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept 11

The following were the opening ranges.

October	(12.91/12.89) 12.99/12.98
December	(13.08/13.04) 13.12/13.12
January	(13.12/13.12) 13.15/13.15

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 11

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American October	(6.88) 6.84
American December	(6.82) 6.80
Egyptian October	(8.35) 8.27
Egyptian November	(8.38) 8.30

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Sept 11
10-30 p.m.

Broach A-M was quoted around Rs. 226-8 at night, but later it improved to Rs. 221-8.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Sept 11.

The local silver market opened quiet with Bhadarva delivery quoted at Rs. 60/7. It is understood that the Chinese Government has again allowed business in foreign Exchange and Shanghai T. T. on London opened to-day at 1.5 and closed at the opened rate while the forward quotation was 1.5 1/16 at the close. There was scattered buying in the local bazar and Bhadarva delivery improved to Rs. 60/9. The gold market was dull and featureless without and any important business:—

Ready silver	60 7 0
Bhadarva delivery	60 8 0
Aso delivery	60 9 6
Ready gold	34 14 6
Bhadarva delivery	34 15 0
Aso delivery	34 15 6

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Sept 11

Previous closing	5.00 1/4
To-day's opening	5.00 3/8
To-day's closing	5.01 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Sept 11

Previous closing	5.00 1/8
To-day's opening	5.00 1/8
To-day's closing	5.01 3/16
Difference	+.01 1/16

FRANC RATE

London, Sept 11

Previous closing	75.03
To-day's opening	75.03
To-day's closing	75.06
Difference	+03

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept 11

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.00-1/8 and soon fell to 5.00-1/16. Subsequently movements being rather quiet and narrow.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 5.01 3/16.

The franc opened at 75.03 and improved to 75.09 later fluctuations being less important.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 75.06.

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept 11

Business was small.

	Last price.	To-day's price
Spot	21 13/16d.	21 3/4d.
Forward	21 7/8d.	21 13/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept 11

Gold (£7-0-11 1/2) £7-0-3 1/2

BULLION

London, Sept 11

Influx nil.
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver Spot (21 13/16d.) 21 3/4d.
Gold per ounce (£7-0-11 1/2) £7-0-3 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Sept 11

3 months (3/4 to 3/4 p.c.) 3/4 to 3/4 p.c.
4 months (7/8 to 7/8 p.c.) 7/8 to 7/8 p.c.
6 months (1 to 1 p.c.) 1 to 1 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Sept 11
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/16)	**1-6 1/16**
Paris on Bombay (5.63 7/8)	5.65 3/4
New York on Bombay (37.68)	37.68
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 5/8)	0.94
London on Milan (57.53)	57.71
London on Shanghai (1-5 1/8)	1-5
London on Kobe (1-2 3/8)	1-2 3/8

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Sept 11

Local silver opened steady at Rs. 60/8, 60/8/6 and 60/9/6. The market lacked buying power and prices eased under local dealers selling influenced by weaker London cables and ineffectiveness of new order on Shanghai Prices closed at Rs. 60/6, 60/6 and 60/7/6.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/14/6, 34/15 and 34/15/6. Prices early declined on local bank's selling as a result of improving Sterling-Paris exchange but subsequently the market slightly improved on higher franc rate and clodes steady at Rs. 34/13/6, 34/14 and 34/14/6.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept 10

October 68	3/4—1 1/4d
December 71	3/4—1 1/8d
March 74	1/8—1 3/8d
May 75	5/8—1 1/8d

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept 11

Liverpool wheat opened dull with October unquoted and December at 71-5/8 and March at 74. The market displayed very little activity in the absence of any stimulating advices from outside with demand very slow.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept 11

Chicago wheat opened quiet with December at 1.06-1/4 and May at 1.07-1/4. Trading was very quiet in the absence of speculative enquiry and quieter foreign demand.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE

Chicago, Sept 11

Chicago oats opened steady with September at 54-1/2 and December at 54-1/2 but there was very little doing.

Chicago rye opened steady with September at 83 and May at 88-1/2. Trading was quiet owing to the lack of foreign demand.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Sept 11

Argentine linseed opened quiet with November delivery at 13.51. The market showed very little activity owing to the lack of speculative activity but prices continued quietly steady with November ruling at 13.52 at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Sept 11

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. to-day.

METALS.

Tin (£229 buyers £229 1/4 sellers. Steady) £228 buyers £228 1/4 sellers. Barely steady.
Lead (£10 1/8 buyers £10 3/16 sellers. Easy) £10 buyers £10 1/16 sellers. Easy.
Electrolytic Copper (£30 1/2 to £31) £30 1/2 to £30 3/4
Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (2-8) 3-1
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-11) 1-11

JUTE

Crop Sept-Oct old crop (£14 3/8) £14 3/8 value
Dunlop (£17 1/4 Sept. sellers) £17 1/4
Lightening (£16 Sept. sellers) £16

RUBBER

Spot (7 9/16) 7 9/16 paid and buyers
Oct-Dec (7 11/16) 7 11/16 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Aug-Sept (£12 7/16 sellers) £12 1/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta Aug-Sept (£12 1/8 sellers) £11 15/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata Aug-Sept. (£10 5/8) £10 1/2 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal Oct. (£10 5/8 sellers) £10 7/16 sellers

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Sept 11
10-30 p.m.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat September	3 12 6
Wheat January	4 1 6
Wheat May	4 1 6

The tone was dull.

Linseed September	6 9 9
Linseed May	6 6 0

The tone was quiet.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Sept. 10.

3 per cent India Sterling	£81
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling	£93 7/8
4 per cent India Sterling £106 3/4	1948/53
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling £112 5/8	1950/55
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling £115 1/2	1958/68
5 per cent India Sterling	1942/47
£113 1/2	
5 1/2 per cent India Sterling £106 3/4	1936/38
6 per cent India Sterling £104 3/4	1935/37
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling £101 3/8	1954/59

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Sept 11

Castorseeds:—
September delivery: Opening Rs. 25/15; Lowest Rs. 25/13; Closing Rs. 25/14
May delivery: Opening Rs. 27/5; Highest Rs. 27/5/6; Lowest Rs. 27/3/6; Closing Rs. 27/4/6
Groundnut seeds:—
February delivery: Opening Rs. 28/13; Highest Rs. 28/15; Lowest Rs. 28/12; Closing Rs. 28/13
Cottonseeds:—
January delivery: Opening Rs. 18/14/6; Closing Rs. 18/10

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, Sept. 11.

Linseed September	6 9 6
Linseed May	6 6 0
Wheat September	3 12 0
Wheat January	4 1 6
Wheat May	4 1 9

INDUSTRIAL SHARES FIRM ON FURTHER SUPPORT

GOOD RALLY IN SOUTH AMERICAN AND JAPANESE STOCKS

Wheat Dull And Lower In The Absence Of Support

GOOD TRADE BUYING IN LEAD...

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Sept 11

On the Stock Exchange industrials were further supported and remained firm. There was a good rally in certain foreign stocks notably South Americans and Japanese ones otherwise markets were quiet.

Early losses in cotton due to speculative selling were regained on more favourable American advices.

In wheat American bureau report had little appreciable effect. The market was dull and lower in the absence of support.

In lead and spelter, good trade buying counteracted heavy selling of December options but prices closed lower.

Wall Street opened easy.

FURTHER APPRECIATION OF DOLLAR IN TERMS OF FRANC

OPERATIONS BY AMERICAN CONTROL IN PARIS MARKET

American Authorities Desire To Maintain A Favourable Rate

(REUTER'S SPECIAL)

LONDON, Sept 11

Operations by the American Control mostly carried out in the Paris market resulted in the further appreciation of dollar in terms of francs. The intention of American authorities is believed to be the maintenance of a favourable rate at least until the completion of the present debt conversion.

The sterling moved sympathetically although underlying factors making for weakness of the sterling i.e. the seasonal demand for dollars and the flow of funds to Paris in order to benefit from higher interest level there, continue to exist.

The weaker franc caused a further drop in the London gold price to 140 sh. 3 1/2d. A fall of premium over franc to 3d. and over dollar to 6 1/2d. is attributed to profit taking. Only a negligible amount of South African gold is being offered.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Sept 11

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £93 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 11
3-30 p.m.

The giltedgeds were very quiet. The industrials were generally fairly active with some good features. The general tone was rather irregular.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consuls	(£80 1/4) £80 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan	(£103 7/8) £103 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan	**(£111 3/8) £111 3/8**
4 per cent Funding Loan	(£115 7/8) £115 7/8
6 1/2 per cent War Loan	(£105) £105
4 per cent Victory Bonds	(£112 5/8) £112 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction	(dol 10) dol. 10
International Holding	(dol 1 5/8) dol 1 1/2
Hydro Electric	(dol 5) dol 5
Musical Industries	(27-7 1/2) 28-9
Princhin Johnson	(40-3 Ex Div) 40-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical Defd	(35-10 1/2 Ex Div) 36-3
Imperial Chemical Ord	(8-10 1/2) 8-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ord	(108-9) 108-9
Swedish Match	(6-9) 6-9
Dunlop Rubber	(48-10 1/2) 50-0
University Ordinary	(22-9) 23-6
Ford Motors	(33-3) 32-3
Cables and Wireless	(7 3/4) 8 1/4
British American Tobacco	(123-1 1/2) Ex Div) 123-1 1/2
Camera 'A'	(£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ord	(128-9) 128-9
P and O S N Co. Defd.	(15-6) 15-6
Distillers	(88-0) 88-0
Bredrurd Dyers	(11-0) 11-0
British Celenese	(10-6) 10-6
J and P Coates Ordinary	(64-6) 64-6
Courtaulds Ordinary	(46-0) 46-0
Fine Cotton Spinners	(8-6) 8-6
Wickers Ltd Ordinary	**(10-3) 10-3**
Inter Nickels	(24 5/8) 24 1/4
Bengal Iron and Steel	(4-9) 4-9
Tata Iron and Steel	**(£110 1/2) £110 1/2**

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western Ord	(50 1/4) 50 1/4
L M S Ord	(22) 22
L N E R Defd	(£8 3/8) £8 5/8
Southern Defds	(£23 3/8) £23 3/8
Landing Pass 5 per stock	(£130 1/2) £131
London 'G' Stock	(£80 1/2) £80 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines	(257-6) 257-6
Godul	(188-9) 188-1 1/2
Moddar New	(76-3) 76-3
Sub Nigel	(228-9) 228-9
Spring Mines	(155-0) 153-9
Union Corporation	(146-3) 145-0

U. S. WHEAT CROP

Official Estimate

The U. S. A. Government Spring Wheat crop estimate is 93 million bushels against last month's estimate of 90 million bushels.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Sept 11
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock	(£81) £81
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock	(£93 3/4) £93 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-56	(£112 5/8) £112 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1955-68	**(£115 1/2) £115 1/2**
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-58	(£107) £107
3 1/2 per cent New Indian	(1954-59) (£101 5/8) £101 5/8
5 per cent Indian 1943-47	(£113) £113

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£108 3/8) £108 3/8

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company	(23-9) 23-9
Empire of India and Ceylon	(41-3) 41-3
Donaro Tea	(57-6) 57-6

JUTES SHARES.

Barnagore (11 1/2) 11 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber	(27-7 1/2) 26-9
Gula Kelampong	(23-9) 23-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust	(35-0) 34-6

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug	(62-6) (60-0 Ex Div) 60-0
Burma Corporation	(12-7 1/2) 12-7 1/2 Ex Div
Rio Tintos	(16 1/8) 15 3/4
East Rand Proprietary	(55-3) 55-3
Rand Mine	(145-0) 145-0

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela	(40-0) 39-4 1/2
Anglo Persian	(46-0) 46-0
Burma Oil	**(82-6) 82-6**
Mexican Eagle	(7-7 1/2) 7-7 1/2
Shell Transport	(48-0) 47-6
Royal Dutch	(£21 1/8) £20 5/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept 11

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors	(dol 28 5/8) dol 27 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	(dol 11 3/4) dol 11 1/8
U S Steel Common	(dol 32 3/4) dol 32 1/8
U S Steel Preference	(dol 78 1/4) dol 76 1/8

AMERICAN COTTON BELT

Weather Forecast

EAST: Generally fair, local thundershowers.

CENTRAL: Generally cloudy. Local showers in Southerly portion.

WEST: Partly cloudy. Local showers in Southerly portion.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Sept. 11.

Ready Javas	Rs. 13-12-6.
S. S. Kanalen	Rs. 3-14-9.
S. S. Hatarana	Rs. 3-15.
S. S. Subedar	Rs. 3-14-9.
Shipment Sept.	Rs. 3-15.
Shipment Oct.-Dec.	Rs. 3-15.
Shipment Jan-Mar.	Rs. 3-15.
Purtabpur	Rs. 13-12.
Saraya	Rs. 14-2.
African	Rs. 13-12.

Mr. JAMNADAS MEHTA'S CANDIDATURE

Sanatanist Support

Mr. R. N. Mandlik writes:—

His Holiness Shree Jagadguru Shree Shankaracharya of Puri, the spiritual Director of the All-India Sanatani Election Board, has with "Narayan-smaran" and choicest benedictions wished God-speed and informed Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the Democratic Swaraj Party Candidate in the city of Bombay for one of the Assembly seats in the forthcoming elections in November that the Board will be pleased to support his candidature as requested.

In the letter of request for support referred to by His Holiness, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta stated that the policy of the Democratic Swaraj Party in religious matters was that of opposition to legislative and coercive interference and that he would consider himself bound by that policy and would act accordingly.

TO FIGHT COMMUNAL AWARD

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta in the course of a second manifesto says:

In this second manifesto I desire to draw your attention to the implications of the so-called Communal Award. When the Award was first published it was deservedly greeted with a universal chorus of condemnation. As time went on, however, the attitude of the spokesmen of the Indian National Congress became equivocal, and some of them went so far as to promote the so-called Allahabad Unity Conference, whose decisions were as bad as and partly even worse than the Prime Minister's Award. In fact it is due to the proceedings of the Allahabad Unity Conference that the Premier gave 33 per cent. of the seats in the Federal Assembly to our Mahomedan countrymen. Latterly when the Congress Committee passed a resolution on the Communal Award which though profusely padded both in the beginning and at the end is a virtual endorsement of the Award. It is not denied by the Working Committee that this document is undemocratic and anti-national. That being so it was the elementary duty of the Working Committee to declare in an unfaultering manner the determination of the nation to reject it. The Working Committee has, however, failed to do this and has instead passed an amazing resolution of neither accepting nor rejecting it. I feel confident that the Working Committee has not the support of the country behind it and if a referendum was taken on this issue the Communal Award would be rejected by an overwhelming majority.

EXCITING COMMUNAL PASSIONS.

The public, however, are not yet fully apprised of the unjust and disastrous proposals of the Communal Award. It is wrong to think that it is a question between the Hindus and the Mohomedans only. It is wrong to think that the Mohomedan community as a whole stands to gain anything by it except a few more jobs for a certain number of unpatriotic individuals; the Mohomedan masses will continue, inspite of the Award, to be as overtaxed, as badly governed, as they are to-day. It is true that in the Punjab, Sindh and some other provinces the intolerant section the Mohomedan leaders will be in a position to bring about more slaughter of cows, conversion of more Hindus to Islam, more kidnapping of innocent children and helpless women and greater interference with the religious rites and practices of the Hindus. If this is to be called an advantage to the Muslims then they are getting it. But no patriotic Muslim could contemplate such a situation with equanimity. The economic position of the Muslim masses which is the real crux of all social problems will not improve one jot or tittle by the Award for which Muslim representatives at the Round Table Conference accepted the permanent yoke of the Britisher. Under the Communal Award the Europeans and the Anglo-Indians are the biggest beneficiaries: the Indian Nation is "vivisected" by it into communities, races, creeds, castes; our consolidation into a vigorous nationhood is definitely postponed and the Hindu community is the biggest victim of that document.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	1934-35	1933-34
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 10-9-34	513000	824000
Receipts yesterday 10-9-34	40000	43000
Exports to date 10-9-34	360000	746000
Stock at Ports 7-9-34	2470000	3028000
Stock at Interior Towns 7-9-34	1144000	1119000
Stock at Liverpool Towns 7-9-34	994000	852000
Visible Suply 7-9-34	5176000	6243000
Quantity in Sight 7-9-34	632000	1029000
Quantity out of Sight 7-9-34	781000	1330000

OVER Rs. 19 LAKHS NET PROFIT FOR TATA POWER CO.

(Continued from page 8.)

the correct interpretation of the Agreement between this Company and the Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd., under which the latter Company receives a commission based on the trading profits of this Company, a Sub-Committee of the two Boards considered the matter, and the amount shown in the Accounts is in accordance with their findings. Subsequently, the opinion of the Acting Advocate-General was obtained on this and other matters, and the calculation of the commission payable to the Managing Agents is in accordance with that opinion. It has, however, been agreed with the Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd., and with the Managing Agents that the entries made are not to be treated as conclusive, and if on further consideration it is found that such entries require revision in order to carry out the correct interpretation of the Agreements, this will be done without objection on the part of either side.

IMPROVED POSITION

I may now refer shortly to the progressive improvement in the Company's position. In the preceding year we were finally able to pay off the last arrears on Preference Shares; and by drawing Rs. 1,50,000 from General Reserve Fund we were just able to make an initial distribution of Rs. 10 per share on the Ordinary Capital. This year business has been slightly better, charges have been less and there are no arrears to meet, in consequence of which we have been able to return to General Reserve Fund an amount slightly in excess of the amount drawn out last year, we are able to recommend a dividend of Rs. 30 per share on the Ordinary Capital for the year under report and we are able to show an increase of more than Rs. 1 lakh in the amount carried forward

You have been advised that any important increase in demand would necessitate additional capital expenditure to bring your transmission system up to the initially designed carrying capacity. You are also aware that we are still selling less than 50 per cent of our estimated saleable capacity. Your Directors are, therefore interesting themselves not only in attempting to effect a reduction in your fixed charges but also by lower rates and other measures to bring about an increase in power consumption and sales

SHAREHOLDERS' DOUBTS

The Chairman then replied to questions raised by some of the share-holders. He also referred to the question raised by Prof. Sohrab R Davar, President of the Share-holders' Association, with reference to the commission paid to the Tata Hydro-Electric Supply Company and said that the entries made were not to be treated as conclusive. Another share-holder opined that it would have been better if the amount of Rs. 500, contributed to the H O H. Fund were remitted direct to any Hospital in the city.

REPORT ADOPTED

The Report was adopted, dividend as recommendd by the Directors was agreed to, and Mr. S. D. Saklatvala, Mr. A E Blair, Mr. H. P. Mody and P G Mackenzie were re-elected Directors for the ensuing year

With a vote of thanks to the Chairman the proceedings terminated.

LONDON SUGAR MARKET

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have issued the following report dated London August 30th:—

There is little of interest to report from our side and the tendency to sag continues. Refiners have made no alteration in Refined quotations but their indifference to offerings and a lower Terminal market has brought out sellers of near shipment Raws at 4s. 8 1/4d.

The Cuban Reciprocity Treaty has been passed by the American Government and the rate of duty on Cuban raws reduced to .90 which allows a rpeference of .975 cents. The New York market has taken a moderately optimistic view of the new arrangement and values are 5 to 7 points higher. Owing to the statistical position and the detailed working of the quota scheme there is some doubt that existing prices can be maintained, but reports that Cuba is contemplating legislative action to ensure the full preference for herself, makes the position uncertain for the moment. In any case, whatever action is taken, it would appear doubtful if it can have any constructive effect on prices on this side.

Continental crop reports are on the whole favourable. They vary in certain distrits but it seems safe to anticipate at least average results.

Apart from the expectation of an improvement in domestic trade there does not appear to be any factor in the situation to bring about an increase in values on this side at present. It is true that the price is low, but outside interest is insufficient to absorb the ordinary hedge selling, and we see nothing to encourage holders at the moment.

Foreign Selling On Disappointing Bureau

N. Y. COTTON PRICES DECLINE ONE DOLLAR PER BALE

Unfavourable Conditions In Dry Goods Market

RUMOURS OF REMOVAL OF PROCESSING TAX

Bombay, September 11.

There was considerable foreign selling on the disappointing Bureau figures and unfavourable conditions in dry goods market. Weather reports were favourable and cotton prices declined one dollar per bale on the New York Cotton Exchange on Monday.

PROCESSING TAX RUMOURS

It is reported that many mills have resumed work and it is rumoured that the Processing Tax of 4.2 cents per lb. will be removed. Unsold stocks of cloth are small in few lines but most lines are adequate for four to six week's requirements.

Bombay, Sept. 11.

As a result of disappointing Bureau report there was heavy foreign long liquidation in New York cotton market on Monday.

The market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a decline of 23 points. There was steady trade buying and some short covering which absorbed heavy liquidation and prices improved 15 points from the opening level.

RENEWED SELLING.

During the early part of the afternoon session the market reached the highest level of the day when there was renewed selling which again depressed prices and the market closed at a net decline of 22 to 20 points. Spot cotton prices declined 20 points at 13.20c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also easy and closed at a loss of 17 to 20 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced by 17 points to 13.13c. per lb.

PROCESSING TAX.

It is rumoured that the Processing Tax of 4.2 cents per lb. will be removed and there was fairly good trade demand. Some Mills have resumed work and the strike is gradually weakening.

HOLDING MOVEMENT.

The crop is progressing favourably under good weather but cotton growers are reluctant sellers as they are holding new crop with the Government assistance of 12 cent loan.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened weak at a decline of 23 points on Monday. The market was depressed by bearish Bureau report. There was heavy realising from Bombay. Later on prices rallied on scale-down buying by local operators as the decline was overdone. There was trade buying and short covering on good New York advices. The market closed fairly steady at a net decline of 15 to 16 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 12 points at 7.12d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a decline of 10 points. At the close October was quoted 5.21, January 5.20 and March 5.17.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was easy on increased selling pressure, Sakels futures declined 13 points and spot Sakel cotton prices suffered a fall of 17 points at 8.60d. Uppers futures declined 13 to 14 points and spot cotton prices were 17 points down to 7.45d. per lb.

FAVOUR PURCHASES.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—Heavy foreign selling in which Bombay figured prominently was in evidence both in the Liverpool and New York markets. The decline however was arrested on good trade buying and the general feeling selling to be that prices are low enough.

There appear to be no fresh developments in the strike situation though it is rumoured that the processing tax might be removed in order to effect a settlement.

For the time being we look for trading markets but with the Government loan of 12 cents likely to check any selling movements we continue to favour purchases in easy markets.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. December Highest (12-52 p.m.)	13.19—.08
N. Y. December Lowest (10 a.m.)	13.04—.23
Liverpool January Highest (3-30 p.m.)	6.84—.15
Liverpool January Lowest (10-1 a.m.)	6.76—.23

Messrs. Drennan and Co., have received the following cables:—

Messrs. A. J. Buston and Co., Helmryk Dept. Liverpool:—

New York cables reported many mills resumed operations outlook more favourable.

Messrs. Orvis Bros. and Co., New York:—

Small demand from American mills absorb liquidation and Southern selling. Some of domestic mills are reported to have re-opened. Weather report was more favourable. Prospects do not favour an advance.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Think Bureau discounted. Market depends on strike, developments. General feeling is that the strike wont be prolonged. Would buy on any further decline.

Liverpool.—Market advanced since the opening owing to local operators buying. Market having declined more than expected. Our opinion is that the depression is only temporary.

Liverpool.—Disappointed long liquidation well taken by trade. Market looks still virtually stalemated.

Liverpool.—Market declined on Bureau figures and general liquidation. Improved on trade calling and fair American cables. Bullish.

New York.—Market absorbed considerable liquidation. Technical position looks stronger.

New York.—Private reports show that more cotton mills resumption of full time rumoured as possibility of process tax will be removed. Firm undertone. We favour purchases now.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cable:—

Memphis.—Light to moderate rainfall Ft. Smith District, Oklahoma, South Texas; much warmer entire Belt: would buy on a moderate break.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled:—

America: Cloths quiet owing strike. Buyers hesitant due delivery uncertainty. Sales equal half normal output or present production prices unchanged. Unsold stocks small few lines but most lines adequate four six weeks requirements in event strike continued. England and Continent: Situation unchanged.

Our Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

9-27 a.m.: Light to moderate rainfall Oklahoma and Texas. Heavy rains along Carolina Coast. Forecast: Eastern Belt generally fair; all balance of entire belt partly cloudy.

10-49 a.m.: General selling at the opening, improved later on limit and trade buying.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, September 10

October 1934	12.93—22
December 1934	13.06—21
January 1935	13.09—22
March 1935	13.16—20
May 1935	13.22—21
July 1935	13.28—20
Middling Spot	13.20—20

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, September 10.

October 1934	12.98—17
December 1934	13.08—17
January 1935	13.11—20
Middling Spot	13.13

NEW YORK.
New York, September 10.

New York 10-55 a.m.—	
October 1934	12.99
December 1934	13.11
January 1935	13.14
New York Noon Call—	
October 1934	13.00
December 1934	13.12
January 1935	13.15

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.
London, September 10.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta per lb. Sep/Oct. sellers 6/3.

C. & F. Bombay per lb. Sep/Oct. sellers 6/0.

C. & F. Karachi per lb. Sep/Oct. sellers 6/0.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.
New York, September 10.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 10-1/4.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept. 10.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer Pow & Lt. Com.	5
Amer Pow & Lt. Pfd. dol 6	13
Amer Pow & Lt. 5 dol P A.	11
Amer For Pow Common	6
Amer For Pow 7 p.c. P.	16
Electric Bond Common	10
Electric Bond dol 5 Pfd.	35
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	42
Columbia Gas	9
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd.	63
United Corporation	4
American Tel. & Tel.	112
Western Union Telgm.	33 1/2
Radio Corporation	5
Chesapeake and Ohio	42 1/2
New York Central	20 1/4
Baltimore and Ohio R. R.	15
Erie R. R.	11
Pennsylvania R. R.	21
Union Pacific R. R.	95
Great North Pfd.	14
National Distillers	19
Hiram Walker	25
Amer Tobacco B.	74
Dupont de Nemours	83
Canadian Pacific	13
Alaska Juneau	17
U. S. Rubber	15
Amer Water Works 6 p.c. Pfd.	67
Edward G. Budd Mfg. Co.	4
Curtiss-Wright Corporation	3
Hupp Motor Car Corpor.	2
Montgomery Ward and Co. Inc	23
United Lt. & Pow Co. 'A'	2
Bethlehem Steel	27
United States Steel	32
American Smelting	33
Noranda Mines	40
Int. Nickel of Canada	24 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	11 1/2
Kennecott Copper	18
Cerro de Pasco Copper	36
International Harvester	25
Ford Motors of Canada 'A'	19
General Motors	27 1/2
Packard Motor	3
General Electric	18
St. Oil of N. J.	43
Phillips Petrol	15
Mid Con. Petroleum	11
Atlantic Refining	24
Socony	13 7/8
Plymouth Oil	9
American Radiator	12
Eaton Mfg.	14
Chase Bank	22 1/4
National City Bank	20 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	320
Celanese Coptn. of Amer.	19
General Foods	29
National Dairy	16
Remington Rand	8
Amer. Locomotive	16
Goodyear Tyre	20
Norway 6 per cent 1944	101
Allis Chalmers Mfg. Co.	12
Continental Oil Coy.	17
B. F. Goodrich Company	10
Int. Tel. & Tel Corptn.	9
St-Regis Paper Company	2

(Market Weak and Uncertain at the close.

New York Call Rate 1 per cent Anaconda 11 3/8; U. S. Steel 32; G. Motors 27 1/2; I. Nickel 24 1/4; Chase Bank 22 1/4; City Bank 20 1/4; Socony 13 3/4; N. Y. Central 20 1/8; W. U. Teleg. 33 1/2; Total business 1/2 million.

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, September 10.

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports	40,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	2,000
Days' Exports to the Continent	10,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, September 10.

	10-12 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
September 1934		6.94—14
October 1934	6.83	6.90—14
November 1934		6.85—15
December 1934		6.85—15
January 1935	6.78	6.84—15
February 1935		6.84—15
March 1935		6.84—15
April 1935		6.83—15
May 1935		6.83—1
June 1935		6.82—15
July 1935		6.82—15
August 1935		6.80—15
September 1935		6.77—16
Middling Spot		7.12—12

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool. September10.

SAKELLARIDIS:—	
October 1934	8.36
November 1934	8.39
December 1934	8.42
January 1935	8.45
March 1935	8.53
May 1935	8.59
July 1935	8.65
F. G. F. Spot	8.60

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, September 10.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels, Sep/Oct. sellers 25/3.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, Sep/Oct. sellers 26/9.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels, Sep/Oct. sellers 29/0.

LONDON METALS.
London, September 10.

	£
Copper Braziers	40-1/4
Yellow Metal	34-3/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	12-7/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	16-3/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F. O. B.	229-1/4

LONDON SILVER.
London, September 10.

Silver—Market steady.

Spot	21-13/16
Forward	21-7/8

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 11.

B C RATE—
T T D D 1/8
LONDON BANKS—
Selling T T D D 1/8 1/32 Sept-Jan
Selling T T 1/6 Feb-May
Selling T T 1/5 31/32 June-Dec 35
Buying T T 1/6 2/32 Sept-Dec
Buying D D 1/6 3/32 Sept-Dec
Buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 Sept-Dec
Buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 Jan-March
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 269
Banks selling T T 267
Banks buying T T 265
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 560
Banks buying D D 570
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 1/2
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 1/4
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 79 7/8
Banks buying T T 79 1/2
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 105 1/4
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 95
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157 1/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 92
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.00 1/8 10th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/5 11th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 13/32 11th inst.
Java/London 7.26 1/4 10th inst.
London/Paris 75.03 10th inst.
London/Belgium 21.08 10th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.15 1/2 10th inst.
London/Italy 57.71 10th inst.
London/Berlin 12.46 10th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 10th inst.
London/New York 5.00 1/8 10th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.29 3/4 10th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold £7-0-9 8th inst. £7-0-11 1/2 10th inst.
Silver London Ready 21 7/8 8th inst. 21 13/16 10th inst.
Silver London Forward 21 15/16 8th inst. 21 7/8 10th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 3/4 per cent 8th inst. 3/4 per cent 10th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos 1 per cent 8th inst. 1 per cent 10th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 mos 1 1/2 per cent.
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Tight

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool September 10

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.30
Fine (Good Staple)	5.45
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.60
C. P. OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.25
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.40
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.55
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.27
Fine	3.37
Superfine	3.47
SCINDE:—	
Good	3.47
Fine	3.57
Superfine	3.67

LONDON GOLD.
London, September 10.

Gold bars Fine per oz. .. £7-0/11-1/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, September 10.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-3/4 per cent. to 0-3/4 per cent.

Bank Bill 6 months market rate 1 per cent. to 1 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/4 per cent. to 0-3/4 per cent.

Interests' 7 Days Market Loan 0-3/4 per cent. to 0-3/4 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, September 10.

T. T. London on:—	£
Berlin	12.46
Amsterdam	7.30-3/4
Brussels	21.08
Madrid	36.21
Milan	57.71
Berne	15.15-1/2
Paris	75.03
Prague	118.62
T. T. London on New York Closing cross rate	5.00-1/8

SEEDS.
London, September 10.

Linseed La Plata, Hull c.i.f. per ton Sep/Oct. sellers £10-12-6.

Linseed Calcutta (London) c.i.f. per ton, Sep/Oct. sellers £12-0-0.

Linseed Bombay London c.i.f per ton, Sep/Oct. sellers £12-7-6.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) Cont c.i.f. per ton, Sep/Oct. sellers £10-2-6.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, Sep/Oct. sellers £10-2-6.

Cottonseed Bombay (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

LINSEED OILS.
London, September 10.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt, Sept. sellers 19/9.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt Jan/Apl. sellers 20/0.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, September 10.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb. 7-5/8 sellers.

ARGENTINE LINSEED
Buenos Aires, Sept 10

September	13.62—29
October	13.61—29
November	13.53—30

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 11.

Following a decline of 21 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened very steady at Rs. 222/4 for Broach A/M. delivery against expected opening at Rs. 221. The buying at the opening was influenced by private cables stating removal of the Processing Tax. As soon as the demand was satisfied prices declined on long liquidation and Broach A/M. was quoted at Rs. 221/4. The undertone of the market was quiet.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 2 points and later on was quoted 5 points down. There was considerable nervous unloading in the local market and prices declined in the absence of any support. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M Rs. 219
Oomra D/J Rs. 192/12
Bengal D/J Rs. 137/12

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, Sept. 11

100 Viram Ladha Patoki 140
76 A S Biyab Kotkapura 128
72 A Damodar, Cambodia 50 on
125 A Damodar Hubli 224
200 Birla Cambodia 35 on
100 B Mavji Okara 5 on
31 Ralil Brothers Nagar 182
100 Motiram Vaghji Lyallpur 152
100 Narsey Nagsey Hansi 10 off

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Sept. 11.

Bengal Superfine	147/50
Bengal Fine	134/37
Bengal F.G.	122/27
Sindh-Punjab Fine	134/37
Sind-Punajb F.G.	122/27
Wardha-Hingt	204/06
Nagpur Savner	202/04
Pundhurna	194/196
Yeotmal	193/194
Arvi	192/194
Ellichpur	192/194
Amraoti-Berar	190/192
Khamgaon	191/192
Mulkapur	182/184
Khandesh	179/81
Jalna/Sailu	180/182
Burwah Sanavad	184/189
Broach Fine	217/19
Punjab/American	227/29
Punjab/American mix	217/22
Cambodia	282/87
Miraj/Sangli	212/17
Compta Good	207/12
Bagalkot	192/197
Kampala	354
Busoga	352
Jinja	349
Manza	344

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Bombay, Sept. 11.

In full-pressed Bales.	Since 1st September. 2 days	This year.
Khandesh	...	563
Central India	...	605
Barsi and Nagar	...	468
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	104
Berar	103	782
Central Provinces	...	427
Total Oomras	103	2,949
Dholera	170	1,583
Rajputana	...	437
Sind-Punjab	119	2,431
Broach	63	289
Coompta & Dharwar	277	2,554
Westerns-Northerns	176	2,370
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	315	2,904
Persian	9	550
Egyptian and African	1,279	8,122
Comilla. Burma & other		
Total	2,511	24,189

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 6th Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,203	7,466
Japan & China	2,469	10,403
Coast Ports	...	768
Up-country by Rail	...	3,654
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	9,742
Total	3,672	32,033

TRADING IN COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 11.

The Local Market will close at 3-00 p.m. to-morrow, the 12th inst. and will remain entirely closed on Thursday, the 13th inst.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—Liverpool New York October 141 at Cross Rate 5.00 1/4.

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A/M. 1935 221—Liverpool May 1935 6.81 Rs. 75 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—Broach A/M. 1935 221—New York May 13.22 Rs. 72 1/2 at Cross Rate 5.00 1/4.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept. 10.

Broach A/M. 1935 Op. 221 3/4; Highest 221 3/4; Lowest 220; Closing 221.

Oomra D/J. Op. 193 1/2; Highest 193 3/4; Lowest 192 1/4; Closing 193 3/4

Bengal D/J. Op. 140; Highest 140; Lowest 139; Closing 139 3/4

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/M. 1935 (31-3-35) Rs. 23

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-9-34) Rs. 4 1/4

COTTON ARRIVALS

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay from 6/8th Sept.	3,656
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934	21,678
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	12,361
Increase	9,317

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Sept. 11.

December	1.91+.01
March	1.90+.02
May	1.95+.03
July	1.98

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Further Upward Move In Tata Power Shares

CONSIDERABLE ACTIVITY IN TATA STEELS

BOMBAY, Sept. 11.

Reports of Tata Powers securing seven years' debentures in London at 2-1/2 per cent, resulted a further rise of Rs. 26/- in Tata Power Shares to-day with brisk buying.

The local Share Bazar was open to-day for one hour only and now it will re-open on Saturday after settlement and Bank holidays. During this small session there was considerable activity particularly in Tata Power and Tata Steel Shares.

During the early part of the session there was considerable buying in Tata Steel Shares. It is reported that the annual profits are about Rs. 280 lakhs, out of which Rs. 120 lakhs will be taken to the Depreciation Fund and Rs. 15/- will be given to the holders of the second Preference shares. These figures were construed satisfactory and induced heavy buying. Tata ordinary shares rose to Rs. 81/8 and Dfds. advanced to Rs. 325. At this level there was heavy realising and towards the close prices eased off. Ordinary shares closed at Rs. 79/10 and Dfds. at Rs. 316.

Cement shares were fairly steady with a good enquiry for Indian Cement shares. Mill shares fluctuated within a narrow range but Andhra shares weakened on profit-taking. There was considerable unloading in Petrol shares which declined to Rs. 3/15. Tata Power shares advanced to Rs. 1240/- and closed at Rs. 1242/8 Shivrajpur shares were dull without any important business.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Sept. 11.

100	Ahm. Advance	280 0
500	Bom. Cotton	65 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	811 14
250	Bradbury	110 0
100	Century	262 8
100	Central India	265 0
100	Colaba	120 0
100	Coorla	102 8
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	5
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	360 0
1	E D Sassoon	0-3-3
100	Finlay	122 8
100	Gokak	166 4
1000	Hindustan	1,755 0
100	Indore	110 0
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	76 4
100	Kohinoor	167 8
250	Laxmi	785 0
100	Madhavji	8 0
250	Madras United	65 0
1000	Morarji	1470 0
250	Model	78 4
50	Mysore	91 14

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Sept. 11.

Bombay Dyeing 816, 808, 811
Century 265, 263, 261, 262
Central India 266, 268, 263, 265
Colaba 120/10, 120
Kohinoor 171, 170, 167
New Great 155, 150, 151
Simplex 91/4
Swadeshi 200, 195, 198
Bundi 33/12, 33/10
Indian Cement 430, 427
Tata Steel Dfd. 325, 318, 320, 315
Tata Steel Ord. 80/8, 81/8, 80/2, 79/12
80, 79/14.
Bombay Steam 311, 308
Bombay Burma 473, 470, 466/14, 468
Tata Hydro 158, 157/13
Andhra 1592, 1587, 1583, 1586
Tram 154/1, 153/12

200	New Great	151 4
100	Osmanshahi	62 0
100	Phoenix	306 4
25	Sassoon Silk	43 12
1000	Sholapur	2810 0
50	Simplex	91 4
100	Swadeshi	198 12
100	Swan	67 8
25	Tata	9 12
500	Vishnu	1,420 0
1000	Western	827 8
	BANKS	
50-100	Baroda	98 0
25-50	Central	31 12
500	Imp	1456 4
125-500	Imp. Conty.	360 10
50-100	India	114 8
5	Union	5 1
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	33 10
70	Gwalior	95 4
250	Indian	427 8
40	Katni Def.	1180 0
100	Katni Ord	338 12
75	Okha	XD 198 12
10	Punjab D	24 8
100	Shahabad	356 4
70	United	90 8
	INSURANCE.	
15-100	Jupiter	13 0
15-75	New India	39 4
200	Oriental	3,720 0
10-100	Vulcan	8 10
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old	170 0
1000	Andhra Valley	1586 4
10	Ajmer	9 3
50	Bombay Tram	153 12
100	Bom. Suburban	146 4
11	Broach	11 0
100	Karachi	213 12
100	Poona	195 0
100	Surat	173 12
100	Tata Hydro	157 13
1000	Tata Power	1242 8
	RAILWAYS.	
500	Ahm. Prantij	867 8
100	Amr. Patty	122 0
100	C. Province	90 8
100	Dhon. Baramati	90 0
100	Gujrat	71 0
100	Mandra Bhon	91 12
100	Pachora Jamner	86 0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	93 8
500	Tapty Valley	781 4
	MININGS	
10	Shivrajpur	34 8
30	Tata Steel Def.	316 4
75	Tata Steel Ord.	79 14
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcock	200 10
50	Belapur Sugar	221 14
250	Bom. Steam	308 12
125	Bom. Burma	468 12
50	Bom Burma County	157 8
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	4 0
50	Bom Telephone	105 8
100	Ind. Bleaching	154 6
100	Ind. Radio Df.	530 0
100	Ind. Raido Ordy	485 0
1000	Port Canning	595 0
15	Scindia	12 2
30	Tata Construction	81 0
25	Tata Oil	23 0
	PREFERENCE	
7	p c Andhra Vly.	1,340 0
6	p c Bombay Steam	293 12
7	p.c. Bom. Tram.	80 0
5	p.c. Central India	475 0
7	p.c. Katni 1st	138 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	151 4
7 1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	135 0
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1377 8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	176 4
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	166 0
5½	p c Tata Mill	17 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	640 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept. 11.

SETTLEMENT

3 1/2	per cent G P N Sett 90/14
3 1/2	per cent G P N Cash 90/15
4	per cent 1960/70 Sett 107/8
4	per cent 1960/70 Cash 107/10
5	per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/10
5	per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/12

TAX FREES

4	per cent 1953/63 Mysore 107/12
5	per cent 1955 Mysore 117/12
5 1/2	per cent 1938 Mysore 110/12
6 1/2	per cent 1935 B D L 104/13

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. (CASH.)

3 1/2	per cent 1947/50 101/2
4	per cent 1943 105/12
4 1/2	per cent 1934 100
4 1/2	per cent 1955/60 112/12
5	per cent 1939/44 108/2
5	per cent 1940/43 109/2
5	per cent 1935 102/2/9
5 1/2	per cent 1938/40 109/2
6 1/2	per cent 1938 T B 103/10

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4	per cent B P T 1974 103
4	per cent M Deb 1974 102/8
5	per cent M Deb 1959 103/8
6	per cent M Deb 1954 124
6	per cent K P T 1956 124
6 1/2	per cent B I T 1937 109/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 90/14/6 and improved to Rs. 90/15/6. Later on there was some profit-taking

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Sept. 11.

T. T. on London.—	
Previous closing	1.4 15/16
To-day's opening	1.5
To-day's closing	1.5

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, September 10.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	67-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	81
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	93-7/8
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	112-5/8
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	80-1/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	103-7/8
War Loan, 3-1/2 per cent. 1952,	105
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	115-7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent.	112-1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	15-5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	136
National Bank of India	45-3/8
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10-3/8

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1934.

Working Committee's Election Mandate

Expects All Congressmen To Support C.P.B. Candidates

Expresses Full Confidence In Mr. Andrews' Overseas' Mission

WARDHAGANJ, September 11.

The Working Committee, after two hours' deliberations, passed the following resolutions:—

"The Working Committee in modification of its resolution passed on September 9, resolved that operation of Para Two of Article 8, be suspended and that no one who has not enlisted himself as a Congress member on or before September 24 shall be qualified for election as a delegate to the Bombay Session."

INDIANS IN ZANZIBAR

"The Working Committee having learnt from Mr. Andrews the deplorable conditions of Indian settlers in Zanzibar assures them of its sympathy, and hopes to avert the contemplated forcible expropriation of their just rights in the land in which they have settled with their families for centuries and in which they have lived in perfect peace with the original inhabitants and, without arms, have relied for their safety on just dealings with them and the consequent faith in their good-will. This Committee reiterates its sense of gratitude towards Mr. Andrews for his unremitting efforts on behalf of Indian settlers Overseas and expresses its full confidence in his selfless mission and hopes that he will continue his labours in this direction.

DUTY TO HELP CONGRESS PARLIAMENTARY BOARD

"The Working Committee considers it desirable to impress on all provincial and other subordinate Congress organisations that it is their duty to help the Congress Parliamentary Board in its election activities; and it is not open to any office-bearer or member of any Congress Executive body to support any party or candidate opposed to the official policy of the Congress, and it expects every Congressman, save on grounds of conscience, to support Congress candidates in the forthcoming elections to the Assembly.

The Committee adjourned till 1-30 p.m.—A.P.

The Gandhi Seva Sena Harijan mela for the Ganpati Utsav. This mela will be in great demand during the festival Season

GOVT. ORDER ON JHABUA CHIEF

Failed To Prove His Capacity As Ruler, Explains Communique

SIMLA, Sept. 11.

A communique issued by the Government of India in Foreign and Political Department states:

"It is understood that His Highness the Maharaja of Jhabua has received repeated warnings from the Government of India, regarding his misuse of the ruling powers and the neglect of the administration.

"His Highness was, after a period of restriction and control, allowed in 1931 to exercise his full powers again on giving certain specific undertakings to the Government of India. But unfortunately the Raja has not made good use of this last opportunity to prove his capacity as a ruler and the Government of India have therefore been obliged to advise him to disassociate himself from the administration and to reside outside the state for an indefinite period, handing over all administrative powers to a Dewan to be approved by the Government of India, subject to general supervision of the political authorities.

"His Highness has accepted this advice and steps are now being taken to restore the administration of the state."—United Press.

MALAVIYA IN NAGPUR

Makes His First Speech After Breakdown Of Compromise Talks

NAGPUR, Sept. 11.

A fervent appeal to the people to cast their votes in favour of the candidates opposed to the Communal Award was made by Pandit Malaviya in his first utterance last night after the breakdown of the compromise efforts at Wardha.

Dr. Moonje presided at a crowded public meeting at the Town Hall. Pandit Malaviya thought that the Congress Working Committee's resolution regarding the Award was inconsistent with the Congress claim that it was a national organisation and hoped that the people would give a clear verdict at the polls against the "anti-national" Award.

CONGRESS CRITICISED.

Mr. M. S. Aney strongly criticised the Congress attitude of neutrality towards the Award which the Congress Working Committee in its resolution admitted was anti-national.

Pandit Malaviya has called an informal meeting of about hundred prominent people this morning with a view to enlisting support for his party in the election campaign. Both Pandit Malaviya and Mr. Aney are leaving for Wardha in the afternoon.—A.P.

MASS SACRIFICE PREVENTED

Wealthy Villager Saves 129 Animals

ELLORE, (By Mail.)

Stepping between the swordsman and a doomed buffalo, a wealthy villager prevented a mass sacrifice of animals at Penumaka, in the Guntur district.

His action had a great effect on the devotees and instead of 200, only eight animals were killed.

The incident occurred at a festival to honour 108 goddesses. The secretary of the Ellore Animal Association and others had carried on vigorous propaganda against, the sacrifice, requesting the villagers to offer cocoanuts instead of animals, but the intervention of the wealthy resident, Koti Reddi, had the greatest effect.

As a bigger sacrifice is planned for next week, Koti Reddi is fasting to elicit sympathy for the animals. To-day was the fifth day of his fast and he refuses to take food until the sacrifice is abandoned.

Objection Against Shaukat Ali Rejected

Lucknow Magistrate Dismisses Mohamad Yakub's Complaint On Ground Of Limitation

LUCKNOW, September 10.

Syed Mohd. Zahid, First Class Magistrate and Returning Officer, rejected Sir Mohamad Yakub's (sitting M.L.A. representing Rohilkhand Kumaon Muslim constituency) objection to the inclusion of the name of Maulana Shaukat Ali, his rival in the forthcoming Assembly elections, in the electoral roll alleging that the Maulana is not a British Indian subject and has no place of residence in Lucknow, on the ground that the complaint was filed three days after the last date fixed by the Government for the filing of such complaints. The Magistrate did not see any necessity to go into the question "whether Mr. Shaukat Ali is or is not a British Indian subject or whether he has residence in Lucknow."—A.P.

The Magistrate rejected Sir Mahomed's petition on the ground of limitation.

It was argued on behalf of Sir Mahomed that Maulana Shaukat Ali stated during his trial at Karachi that he was a subject of the Nawab of Rampur and further in his complaint against Mr. Sadanand he said that he was a permanent resident of the Bombay Presidency. Documentary evidence produced by Maulana Shaukat Ali's counsel was that he was a resident of Moradabad District and that he was a British Indian subject.

According to a telegram received by Sir Mahomed Yakub identical objections filed by him in the Moradabad Court have been upheld by the Returning Officer there.—A.P.

NOT BOMBS, BUT CRACKERS

Tragedy At Pakpattan

LAHORE, (By Mail).

According to a report from Pakpattan, published in some local papers, a thirteen-year-old Hindu youth was blown off while preparing crackers.

It is stated that the youth was grinding some explosive material for making crackers, when the material suddenly exploded with a terrific noise. One hand of the youth was blown off.

The youth, who received severe injuries on his person expired within a short time.

Suspecting that the boy might have been preparing bombs, the Deputy Commissioner, Superintendent of Police and other officers hurried to the spot and searched the house. Material for preparing crackers was recovered during the search.—A.P.

NINE VOTERS DISQUALIFIED

Bhiwandi Municipality

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Sept. 10.

The names of nine voters, appearing on the electoral roll of the Bhiwandi Municipality published on June 28 last, were ordered to be struck off unless otherwise eligible, by Mr. M.C. Kavishwar, the Assistant Judge of Thana on the ground that they had not paid Municipal Taxes properly during the six months, preceding the publication of the electoral roll, on a petition filed by Mr. K.N. Niphadkar against the Bhiwandi Municipality's decision taken by the general board at a meeting held on August 1, last, to consider his application, challenging the inclusion of 18 persons in the present voters' list.

"MY WORK IN GUJERAT IS OVER"

Kaka Kalelkar Explains Resignation

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 10.

Kaka Kalelkar in a statement declares that he has resigned as trustee of the Vidyapith, because when he met Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel at Benares, the latter took strong objection to his handing over the Vidyapith Library to the Municipality. It was then, that he realised that he had not obtained the consent of the members of the Board of trustees, of which he was the President. He had decided the step in consultation with Gandhiji and thought that nobody would have any objection to the step taken, especially when it was decided to carry on Civil Disobedience for a decade or more if necessary.

Sardar Vallabhbhai pointed out that he had no authority to give away trust property and realising the force of this contention he resigned.

Kakaji further states this does not mean that he has severed his connection with them or will cease to serve them. His resignation has nothing to do with his desire to leave Gujarat. Due to the growing feeling that his work in Gujarat was over, he asked Gandhiji to allow him to leave, because he longed for a change, which would be like a rest to him.—A.P.

FIRING ON CHAPRA VILLAGERS

CHAPRA, Sept 11.

The 42 men arrested on August 31 following police firing on a crowd of villagers, have been released on bail.

They have been charged for alleged rioting and their cases will be heard on September 14.

Police investigation is proceeding.—United Press.

HARIJANS CHANGE THEIR FAITH

NANJANGUD (Mysore), Sept. 11.

Consequent on the preachings of the Christian Missionaries of Mysore about 2,500 Harijans of Gunlapet Taluka have been influenced to embrace Christianity

There are two rival parties among the Harijans and one of them acting under the advice of the evangelists have decided to change their faiths.—United Press.

"NO JURISDICTION TO TRY OFFENCE"

Delhi Editor Appeals Against Conviction

NAGPUR, Sept. 10.

That the Hoshangabad Court had no jurisdiction to try offence alleged to have been committed beyond its limits was the contention put forward by Mr. T. J. Kedar to-day when arguments were commenced before Mr. G. L. Subhedar, Additional Judicial Commissioner, in a revision application filed by Sardar Dewan Singh, Editor "Riyasat" of Delhi against his conviction and sentence of one year's rigorous imprisonment under section 3 of Indian States Protection Act.

It will be recalled that Dewan Singh was convicted by the Sessions Judge of Hoshangabad on October 10, 1933 in respect of an article appearing in the "Riyasat" dated August 17, 1929 entitled "Pandit Motilal Nehru and Bhopal."

Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru appeared on behalf of the Nawab of Bhopal. —A.P.

BENGALI WOMAN PLEADS GUILTY

Sent To Jail For Possession Of Proscribed Literature

BOGRA, Sept. 11.

Mr. Emdad Ali, Sub-Divisional Officer, Bogra, acting as a Special Magistrate, sentenced yesterday Kali Sundari Dutta aged 34, wife of Basant Kumar Dutt of the town, who stood charged, under Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act, with alleged possession of proscribed literature, to one year's rigorous imprisonment. She made a confession and pleaded guilty.

The second case against her, wherein her husband is a co-accused, for alleged possession of revolver cartridges etc. will be taken on September 17.—United Press.

EDITOR & YOUTH LEADER ARRESTED

Sequel To Extensive House Searches At Chatra

SERAMPUR, Sept. 11.

Following extensive house searches at Chatra, Uttarpara and Baidyabati yesterday, the police arrested Pramatha Dutt, president of Hooghly District Youth League. Mr. Manoranian Haxra, editor of the "Agrapathik" and three other youngmen.

The arrests are believed to have been made in connection with terrorist activities.—United Press.

STIR AMONG DEPOSITORS

Karachi Bank Manager Resigns

(From A Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Sept. 11.

The "Sind Observer", Karachi, reports that Mr. Kodumal Isardas, popular manager of the People's Bank, Northern India, Karachi Branch, has ceased his connection with the bank.

This has caused great stir amongst the depositors and shareholders of the bank who are meeting shortly to consider the new situation.

Sub-Post Master Fined

KISHANGANJ, Sept. 11.

The Sub-Post Master of Islampur Post Office has been sentenced to four months' and fined Rs. 25 for breach of trust in respect of postal money of Rs. 790.—United Press.

REFERENCE TO PROPHET

Vicar-General's Assurance To Madras Muslims

MADRAS, Sept. 7 (By Mail).

The Joint Secretaries, Madras International Fellowship, write:—

"With regard to the Catholic Tamil publication, entitled 'A Short History of the Catholic Church,' as a protest against which, a mass meeting of Muslims was held on Sunday, Sept. 2, last, we wish to make known the following correspondence, which ended with an assurance from the Vicar General of the Roman Catholic Diocese, which, we hope, will satisfy the Muslim public in general.

"The reference to Prophet Muhammad in the book concerned, was first brought to the attention of the Executive Committee of the International Fellowship of Madras City at its meeting on the 5th July last, by a Muslim member of the Fellowship.

"The Committee, on hearing the passages read out, felt satisfied that there was just cause for the complaint made, and instructed the Secretary to address the Archbishop of Madras immediately appraising him of the state of feelings among Muslims over this book and requesting him to use his good offices to remove the cause for possible unpleasantness.

The letter was accordingly sent on the 9th July last. The absence of the Archbishop from Madras, caused some delay in prompt action.

VICAR-GENERAL'S REPLY.

In his letter, dated, Friday: 31-8-1934 last, the Vicar-General communicated his decision to the Secretary of the International Fellowship. The letter is as follows:—

"Dear Sir,—With further reference to your letter of the 3rd August, 1934, and your personal interview of to-day, I beg to inform you that in the future editions of the Tamil book mentioned therein, I shall see that the passages referred to as offending the feelings of Muslims are omitted or modified in such a way as to remove the cause for the complaint. Believe me, Dear Sir.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) G. MORA, V.C., Vicar-General.

"This letter was received on Saturday, 1st Sept. and copies of it were supplied the same day to some of the Muslim leaders in the city."—A.P.

LAHORE SWEEPERS GRIEVANCES

Mrs. Brijlal Nehru To Lead Deputation

LAHORE (By Mail)

The Secretary, Lahore Sweepers' Union has addressed the following to the Executive Officer, Municipal Committee, Lahore:—

The Sweepers' Union has decided to wait upon you in a deputation for ventilating the grievances of the sweepers. The deputation will consist of about 15 persons and will be led by Mrs. Brij Lal Nehru, General Secretary of the Lahore Harijan Sangh. The deputation will wait before you the following grievances with a view to s redress:

The arrangements m Municipality for the di filth collected by the s highly inadequate and tory. The number of instead of being increa portion with the population and area have been gradually re provision of conservan likewise most inadequa also are the hours, for filth depots remain receiving the filth. C the sweepers both me men are experiencing hardship in the shape and abuses daily heape by the Sanitary staff, do not dispose of the proper places. Cases been instituted against the same pretext and number of them have fined

The employment of ers as Jamadar has strongly resented, and ers want to press upon cipality to employ swe Jamadars.

There are no servic garding promotion lea dent Fund for the swe ing as Municipal emp the Union wants that be considered on par with other employees of the Municipality with regard to these privileges.—United Press.

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